The Centre Reporter.

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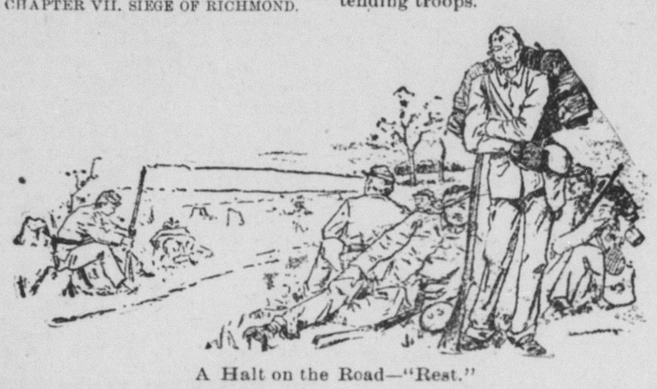
CENTRE COUNTY IN THE CIVIL WAR.

148th Regiment, Pennsylvania Volunteers.

By J. P. Meyer, Sergeant Co. A., 148th Regiment, P. V.

[To be Continued.]

CHAPTER VII. SIEGE OF RICHMOND.



A Halt on the Road—"Rest."

At 12 m. their arms and legs were pinioned, and the white sacks drawn over their faces; the "drop" was sprung and they passed into eternity. It was a shocking sight; as the drop fell, they dropped about five feet, and bounded high by reason of the spring in the new rope; and then, all three spun round in the same direction, slow at first, then faster, then slower again, till the twist in the rope started them in the other, till again reversed; this twisting finally ceased, and they hung quiet for some time; when the surgeon in attendance, on examination, pronounced them dead, and they were cut down; a piece of the rope by which each was hung, was put in the coffin with him, and buried, in the before named graves.

Repeated calls for troops had somewhat drained the north of willing fighters; volunteering was slow, and it became necessary, in order to obtain the requisite number of men to recruit the Army, to make rigorous drafts. These, however, were exceedingly unpopular, and, in order to avoid them, large bounties were offered to volunteers, who were credited to the quotas of their respective districts, thereby in many districts, and even whole states, the drafts were avoided.

These high bounties, ranging from five hundred to fifteen hundred dollars, induced to enlist, and be mustered into the military service, many who never had the least intention to serve, and therefore shirked all duty, ran in battle, and deserted at the first opportunity. Twenty of these money bought veterans, (mostly foreigners) of the 64th N. Y. deserted to the enemy in one night, which shows the worthlessness of a money-bought patriotism.

A general order granted a furlough of thirty days to any soldier who shot a recruit in the act of desertion. A small squad of recruits, deserting from our lines on a very dark night, started for the Confederate lines, walked into one of our picket posts. Under the impression that they had reached the Confederate lines, they called out, "Johnnie don't shoot, we want to surrender." They were arrested, sent to Head Quarters, convicted and hung. Canada furnished a great number of these deserting recruits, commonly known as "bounty jumpers;" they would come into the United States, enlist for three years, and receive a bounty, varying from eight hundred dollars to fifteen hundred dollars, be mustered into the service, and sent to the Regt. of their choice, from which they would desert to the enemy by the first opportunity, and be carried out of the country on "Blockade Runners," and landed beyond the authority of the United States; they would repeat this performance, in which they realized great profit. One of these bounty jumpers had taken nineteen bounties when he was caught and hanged. On Friday, Dec. 23rd, three more bounty jumping recruits were hung, side by side, in the formal way just described, on our Division Gallows, for desertion to the enemy.

They were recruits who had just been sent to the Army; they tried a new scheme; they deserted to the enemy, and came back to our lines with some "Johnnies," and also claimed to be real Johnnies, and offered to take the oath of allegiance, and go north; but they were recognized, proven guilty and hung.

They met their doom heroically; from the moment they emerged from the "guard-house," to the last awful second before the "drop" fell, that they stood alone upon the scaffold, with their arms and legs fettered, and the ghastly white cap, or rather white sack, drawn over their faces, they never faltered; not even the quivering of a muscle betrayed that intense emotion, with which humanity must approach death, especially in this way.

On Friday, Dec. 30th, we were again paraded to witness a single execution by hanging; the prolonged ceremony was the same, and, notwithstanding the Chaplain's usual caution, be brave—be brave, he broke down, and had to be led to the gallows, assisted up the steps, and supported while being pinioned. He cried, and gave a long, pitiful wail, which was ended by the springing of the trap and the strangling noose, and a sympathetic moan was heard throughout the mass of attending troops.

We will now speak of desertions from the enemy to us, which was all right; and we encouraged them with all the influence we could bring to bear; we hung our own and fed and clothed the "Rebel Deserters."

We fanned the flame of discontent, and discouragement burning in the Confederate Army, by every opportunity. There was a strong Union sentiment throughout the Confederate Army, and many of the deserters from their Army offered to take the oath of allegiance to the National Government, and at once be mustered into the Union Army, to fight against the cause of Secession. This, however, was discouraged, as, if by any chance or accident, they would have fallen into the hands of the Confederates, they would have been hung without ceremony.

In the Confederate Army, at this time, as stated, discontent, discouragement, and the loss of all hope in their cause, threatened the disintegration of their Army. They no longer fought with the spirit and dash of former days; they knew that the end was rapidly drawing near, and that their losses and sacrifices henceforth would be absolutely to no purpose.

WORLD'S FAIR.

First Great Excursion via Pennsylvania Railroad, May 10.

The first opportunity afforded residents of the eastern section of the country to see, at the lowest possible rates, the great World's Fair at St. Louis, which opens April 30, will be the coach excursion of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, May 10. A special train of standard day coaches will be run on the following schedule and excursion tickets, good going only on special train, will be sold from the stations named at rates quoted:

	Special Train Leaves.	Rate.
Philadelphia, Broad Street	11.30 A. M.	$18.50
Harrisburg	3.06 P. M.	17.00
Lewistown Junction	4.32 "	15.75
Altoona	7.00 "	14.60

Tickets will also be sold from other stations on the Pennsylvania Railroad east of Pittsburg and south of and including Elmira, Olean, and Mayville, and from stations on the New York and Long Branch Railroad, Cumberland Valley Railroad, and New York, Philadelphia and Norfolk Railroad, good going in coaches on regular trains to point of connection with special train. The following rates will apply from the stations named:

Bellefonte, Pa	$15.55
Lock Haven, Pa	15.95
Sunbury, Pa	17.00
Williamsport, Pa	17.00

Proportionate rates from other points.

Returning, tickets will be good in coaches on regular trains leaving St. Louis (Union Station) on day of validation and not later than May 19.

For rates of fare from other stations and leaving time of connecting trains consult nearest Ticket Agent.

Grange Program.

The following is the program for Progress Grange, which meets Saturday, May 7th:

Could the Grange influence uniformity of prices of farm products? John Heckman.

Recitation, Christ Keller.

Music, by the Grange.

Should corn be harrowed before it is up out of the ground, and what kind of harrow is best adapted to this purpose? N. B. Schaffer.

The advantages the Grange offers to farmers. J. A. Keller.

Recitation, Bertha Garver.

The best time to plant raspberries, the preparation of soil, and after pruning and cultivation. Harry Dinges.

"The Hermit of the Knobs."

Harry W. Shoemaker, of New York, whose storiettes are familiar to the Reporter readers, contributes "The Hermit of the Knobs" to this issue.

Centre Reporter, $1.00 a year.

THE HERMIT OF THE KNOBS.

By H. W. Shoemaker, of New York.

A few weeks ago, while driving across the Allegheny summits, from Snow Shoe to Karthaus, the driver reined his horses on the highest point, to show me, far in the distance, the famous Knobs of Clearfield county, three peaks of almost Alpine aspect, which rise pyramid-like above the surrounding ranges.

I told the driver that I had often seen the Knobs before, and had climbed to the top of the middle and largest one, and that I had spent a night several years since with an old French hermit, now dead, whose cabin stood in a hollow near the mountains' base.

It was a walking trip through the Divide region, in the days when I was still in college and had plenty of time for idling and investigation, that one August night, just after the sun had set behind the Knobs and the heavy gray dusk was settling down upon the rugged landscape, and cold gusts blew from the mountain gorges, that I came upon the little cabin by the creek-side, where the hermit resided.

I found him sitting on a stool by the cabin door, poor old Pierre Bayle, smoking his corn-cob pipe, his eyes blinking in time to the musical tumbling of the creek over the smooth, black stones. I spoke to the old fellow and started to pass on, as I was on the last lap of my journey, but he asked me what my hurry was in such tones of politeness that I dropped my canteen and stopped to talk with him.

His conversation led me to believe that, while not a man of education, he possessed more than ordinary intelligence, and a slight accent caused me to inquire if he was not a Frenchman, to which he promptly replied "Yes, and more, a Parisian," so when I informed him that I had visited in Paris, could speak a little French, and had been on the Rue Berri, where he said he was born, we became good friends, and talked of Europe and Paris, then switched off to hunting, timber and local politics, until I looked at my watch and discovered that it was 10 o'clock and too late to reach my destination, so I accepted the old man's cordial invitation to spend the night in his shanty.

After lighting a smoky little lamp, he led me into the room, where I was struck by an air of old fashioned neatness and comfort, but especially with one window which faced the rough mountain height, as it was decorated by pink silk curtains tied with ribbons, and before it was a gilded wire stand covered with an array of flowers growing in gilded tin cans, gilded earthen pots and gilded vases. There were wild violets, geraniums, ginseng, touch-me-not, a rose bush or two—in fact a bewildering profusion of flowers and queer looking plants which gave the window somewhat the aspect of a shrine. I looked through the window, expecting, perhaps, to see a charming vista before me, but there was nothing more to be seen but the rough mountain's precipitous sides, covered with charred logs and whitened chestnut sprouts, a scene typical of lost hopes and untold desolation!

I made bold to ask old Mr. Bayle the meaning of this elaborate window-garden, especially when there could be little sun where it was, and he faltered and tried to explain it away; but seeing my continued interest and air of sympathy, he sank into a rickety arm-chair facing the window, and gazing into the now impenetrable darkness of the night, profound in its awful stillness, he told me the tragic story of his life, wrecked from sentimental ignorance and mad desire.

"I was born in Paris, in the Rue Berri," the old hermit began. "It was many, many years ago. I really forget the year. In fact I never lived at all until I was 18, so everything that went before is best forgotten. I might be in the French capital still but for a single moment's joy. I was a gun maker by trade and worked in a little shop not far from the fortifications. I earned good pay for one so young, but as I had little schooling had no ambition. One bright May morning I was standing by my forge near the open window, working and singing, watching the breezes sway the blossoms on the horse-chestnut trees, unconcerned and thoughtless, when down the wide Boulevard I saw a splendid carriage approaching—I can see it yet; the handsome horses with banged tails; the bewigged coachman and footmen—the silver trappings of the coach—and when it drew near I saw, leaning back on the cushions, the most beautiful young woman I had ever seen, or ever will—a perfect brunette, with clear complexion and bright eyes! The other workmen, filled with curiosity, for coaches of this kind seldom passed our way, rushed to the windows to admire and marvel and the revolutionists among them to curse and grumble and many asked who she might be, and amid the racket I heard some one say 'She is the Princess Irene LaFayette-de Nemours-Perigord.' I heard no more, but stood transfixed with instant love, rooted to the spot, until after the carriage passed on its leisurely way. Then the master of the shop shook me violently and asked me where I was. Part of me was at the forge in the gun shop, but the rest of me, the Better Part, I call it, went with the Princess Irene LaFayette-de Nemours-Perigord, never to return.

"After that day I became a poor mechanic, I neglected my work in efforts to discover the home of the Princess, and when I did learn where her palace was situated, spent my evenings hovering about the neighborhood, not in any hope of seeing her, but to know that I was near her. On Sundays and holidays I lurked around the courtyard, hoping to see her again, but in vain, until I was finally chased from the premises by the Porter, armed with the bar with which the iron gate was clamped. At last I was discharged from the gun shop and I was not sorry, as I hoped to seek better employment, where I might educate myself to become somebody, I knew not what. So I became a watcher at a book-stall near the Seine, where I read books of all kinds at my leisure; but my Better Part was still wandering, and one afternoon, during my day dreams, the stall was robbed and I was again turned loose. I saw a vessel on the river and, gaining the confidence of the captain, became a helper for my passage to the coast and there thought I would make a man of myself and forget my hopeless love by going to America. I worked my way across as a deck-hand, reaching New York just before the Civil War, and served my adopted country in a Zouave regiment. The new country, instead of diminishing my love for the beautiful Princess Irene, only aggravated it, and after a while the officers became disgusted and had me mustered out for inefficiency. I took to drink, became a tramp, and my wanderings brought me to Clearfield county, where I met some French people with whom I spent a winter, supporting myself by working in the woods; but when spring came I decided to strike out for the west. The first night I stopped at the house where I now am, then a deserted hunters' camp in the virgin forest. It was in the month of May and thoroughly exhausted, I laid down on the earthen floor, gazing through the window which you admire at the awful blackness of the night. All at once my troubles seemed to vanish, the sun-light, in great golden beams, poured through the broken panes, and I felt myself back at the forge in the gun shop, the birds were singing in the horse-chestnuts across the way, a great carriage came lumbering along, drawn by stately bay horses with banged tails, and I could hear the rattling of the silver trappings; raising my eyes I beheld the face of the beautiful and long-lost Princess Irene LaFayette-de Nemours-Perigord. The carriage passed on, the sun-light grew dimmer, and I found myself once more lying on the floor of the miserable hut; but I resolved to stay and every night since, towards the mid-night hour, I take my place in the rocking chair and watch with eager eyes the splendid carriage go by, and feel the presence of my lost love, the beautiful Princess Irene LaFayette-de Nemours-Perigord.

LOCALS.

Don't pawn your opportunities.

Dr. Musser removed a cancerous growth from the face of W. K. Stover, of Haines township.

H. A. Detwiler, of Smullton, has moved to Gainesville, Florida. He will engage in teaching school.

Joseph D. Winters, of New Berlin, has given up the road, and is engaged in the insurance business.

John L. McClenahan advertises wheelbarrows for sale. He guarantees the stock and workmanship.

Masters Wallace and Clarence Horner, sons of George Horner, called to see the Reporter one day last week.

LOCALS.

Magazines now print their cereal stories in the advertising pages.

The United Brethren church, at Millheim, was sold to Dennis Luse, who will remove the structure, and erect a dwelling house on the site.

Arb J. Cummings, who last April moved on the Wagner farm, northeast of Tusseyville, vacated by David Glasgow, Jr., was in town Friday, and had his name placed on the Reporter subscription list.

James Smetzler, section boss at Centre Hall, recently attended the Seventh Anniversary Banquet of the Penn'a R. R. Veteran Employes Association, held at Wilkesbarre.

John P. Elkin told the Indiana county Republicans that he had not retired from politics, and still would be at the service of his friends whenever he could do them a favor. This is truly an edifying declaration to come from a candidate for the position of judge of the supreme court of the State, but it will not cause astonishment among those who are acquainted with Mr. Elkin's public career. As attorney general of the State he was ever ready to serve his political friends and to give any opinion which they demanded of him. Some of his opinions were so notoriously bad that even the unscrupulous bosses were afraid to act upon them. If Mr. Elkin intends to serve his friends the same way should he be elected to the supreme bench, it would be the part of wisdom for the people of the State to permanently retire him from politics by overwhelmingly defeating him.

The Louisiana Purchase Exposition, intended to commemorate in a dignified and impressive manner one of the most interesting and significant events in the national history, was formally opened on Saturday. All that careful preparation and the lavish expenditure of money and American brains and energy can contribute to a splendid display of the country's progress in the hundred years elapsing since the purchase has been effectively applied to make the exposition a great, and possibly an unparalleled, success. The event to be commemorated strikes the imagination of every American, and it is fitting that it should be memorialized on a magnificent and colossal scale.

A potato famine started the wave of Irish emigration which carried nearly four million Irishmen (the exact figures are 3,961,011) to foreign lands between the years 1851 and 1903. This is equivalent to 74 per cent. of the average population of Ireland during the period mentioned. The cotton famine in Lancashire, England, may produce a like effect if it shall continue long enough. Two thousand persons weekly, mostly Lancashire mill hands, are sailing for Canada to take up farm work. A dislocation of population is bound to follow any restriction upon the means of subsistence.

The Fifty-eighth Congress has gained the unique distinction of being a Congress with three short sessions and no long one. The alternation of long and short sessions has proceeded so regularly for two generations that it has seemed to be part of the constitutional order. But when the written Constitution itself has to give way to the interests of a hustling young President there is not much chance for a mere unwritten custom.

Attorney General Knox declares that he will not be a candidate for the Governorship of Pennsylvania. So much the worse for Pennsylvania. Mr. Knox is a man of Gubernatorial size. Because he does not seek to be Governor there is added reason for making him Governor. But he is not of the class of men whom the Republican Machine dotes upon or willingly selects.

The newspaper, like a first-class hotel, spreads a varied table. Some dishes are relished by one class and despised by another. The wise reader will take what commends itself to his judgment and leave the rest for other patrons who have different tastes. No one person consumes the whole bill of fare at each meal.

State Treasurer William L. Mattheus, who assumed the duties of his office Monday, announced the re-appointment of T. Steward Pearce, of Saltsburg, as cashier, and John E. Stott, of Coatsville, as corporation clerk.

Whether Congress adjourned in obedience to Theodore Roosevelt or in fear of John Sharp Williams is a problem that is none the less interesting for being insoluble.

Guard May go to Gettysburg.

It is likely the division encampment of the National Guard this year will be held at Gettysburg, that being the choice of National Guard officers, but the selection will not be made until a meeting of the general officers of the guard is held. It is unofficially announced that the guard will go into camp on July 23rd remaining until July 30th.

Mrs. John Peters Recovers.

Some weeks ago it was stated in these columns that a tumor, weighing seventy-seven and one-fourth pounds, was removed from Mrs. John Peters, of Wallaceton, at the Philipsburg hospital, and last week the lady was discharged from that institution. A remarkable feature was that the cyst weighed more than the lady did after it was removed.

TOWN AND COUNTY NEWS.

HAPPENINGS OF LOCAL INTEREST FROM ALL PARTS.

Farmers are sowing oats and barley. Very little sowing was done previous to this week.

Teachers' examination for Centre Hall and Potter township will be held at Centre Hall, May 19.

Lands in the vicinity of Philipsburg are being leased by parties who propose drilling for oil and gas.

Miss Mary Fetterolf, of this place, has found employment with Miss Ellen Woods, of Bellefonte.

Miss Laura Keller advertises personal property and real estate for sale Saturday, May 7, 2 p. m., at her residence at Tusseyville.

Miss Rebecca J. Moyer, who is teaching a primary select school in this place, spent Sunday with her parents near Rebersburg.

Rev. and Mrs. Edgar R. Heckman, of State College, are among those from Centre county who joined the California excursion last week.

Frank Kister, of Millheim, who for the past two years had given up shoemaking for the "art preservative," has opened a shoe shop near the Musser House.

Mrs. Kreider, wife of Rev. H. R. Kreider, pastor of the Pennbrook Reformed charge, is visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Moyer, of near Rebersburg.

Rev. Daniel Gress, Wednesday morning went to Lancaster where he will attend the commencement exercises of the Theological Seminary. The graduates number eleven.

New Berlin is calculating the cost of extensive water works and an electric light plant in anticipation of the building of the Wabash railroad, which survey passes through that town.

The Howard Creamery Corporation has opened a retail department at its quarters in Bellefonte. Fresh eggs, butter, poultry, etc., the best the market affords, are stored in an up-to-date refrigerator, ready at all times for the customer.

McClures Magazine for May makes the most casual reader stop and think. As usual it covers a wide range of human interest but the impressive effect of the number is produced by another appalling picture of the results of our industrial warfare.

The Review of Reviews for May provides a group of entertaining and instructive articles on the Russo-Japanese war and cognate topics. In addition to the careful editorial treatment of the events of the month in "The Progress of the World," there is a sketch of the great sea-fighter, Admiral Togo.

From present indications Bellefonte will expend something like $30,000 to build an addition to the stone school building on Allegheny street. If this is done that borough will have an indebtedness, for school purposes, of $55,000. It is the wish of the present board of school directors of the county seat to put their schools on a footing with other towns of its size.

The Reporter had a genuine surprise on opening a letter from William Musser, of Jewell, Kansas, to find that it contained a cashier's check in the sum of forty-one dollars, and a letter stating that the same was in payment for one year's subscription to the Reporter. There is no doubt the Reporter is worth more than that sum each year to more than one-half its readers, but the subscription price is fixed at one dollar, in advance, which obliged the editor to return the check with thanks.

The most prosperous town is the one where there are the greatest evidences of local pride. It doesn't require mansions and great lawns and the trappings of wealth to make a prosperous town or city, but order, cleanliness and the evidences of civic pride are an absolute essential. The neat, clean, well kept home with the evidences of personal interest, clean streets and back alleys free from rubbish, the things that may be possessed by all but the really unfortunate are the things which make a town inviting and upon which prosperity in a large measure rests.

F. A. Long, formerly of Spring Mills, but now of Cambridge, Ohio, writes: "Enclosed please find check in payment for one year's subscription to your bright, newsy paper, (The Reporter.) I am sure that your paper gives me much satisfaction, to learn of all interesting news back in old Centre county. We have a fine town here of 12000 population and a good, up-to-date manufacturing and mining town, the chief industries being the manufacturing of tin plate, sheet steel and a large glass plant. Hoping that I may have the pleasure of meeting you in our town at some time, I wish you success with your paper."

JAPANESE VICTORIOUS IN FIVE DAYS BATTLE

CHIU TIEN CHENG, KEY OF THE YALU POSITION, CAPTURED BY JAPANESE AFTER HARD FOUGHT BATTLE—CZAR'S TROOPS IN RETREAT—EIGHT HUNDRED THEIR LOSS IN KILLED AND WOUNDED.

Tokio, (By Cable).—After five days of fighting, largely with artillery, the first Japanese army, under General Kuroki, has forced a crossing of the Yalu River, and with a gallant infantry charge, covering a frontage of four miles, it drove the Russians from Chiutiencheng and the heights on the right bank of the Iho or Aida River, which enters the Yalu from the north, almost opposite Wiju. The Japanese turned the left flank of the Russian position, and in the battle they swept away the new front interposed by the Russians to check their onward movement.

The Russians were also forced to abandon Antung. They burned the town and retreated to Feng Huancheng.

The Japanese now control the estuary of the Yalu.

In the decisive battle the losses were:

Japanese, 700 killed and wounded.

Russians, 800.

The Japanese captured 28 quick-firing guns, 20 officers and many men.

The Russians made two stands.

The Russians say their forces engaged numbered less than 5,000 and that the Japanese greatly outnumbered them.

General Kuroki began the movement on Tuesday by ordering a detachment of the Imperial Guards Division to seize the Island of Kurito, which is in the Yalu above Wiju, and a detachment of the Second Division, to seize the Island of Kinteito which is situated below Wiju.

The detachment of the imperial guards met with some resistance, but it succeeded in clearing the enemy out and occupied Kurito Island. The Russians abandoned the island of Kinteito when attacked by the detachment of the second division.

The actual losses sustained by the detachment of the imperial guards is not known, as there is an error in that part of the message received here referring to the number killed, but 9 of the detachments were severely and 16 slightly wounded. The detachment of the second division which took the Island of Kinteito sustained no losses.

During these movements on the islands the Russians opened fire on the Japanese with eight 9½ centimeter guns from a hill behind Chiu Tien Cheng and two Hotchkiss guns, which were mounted on the bank of the river at Kosan, where the Russians seemed to have established their headquarters. One battery of Japanese artillery which had taken a position on a hill to the east of Wiju, fired three volleys at Fosan, and at noon of Tuesday the Russian batteries behind Chiu Tien Cheng shelled Wiju, wounding one Japanese soldier with shrapnel.

On Wednesday the Russians resumed the bombardment of Wiju, firing at intervals throughout the day. The Japanese artillery did not respond to this fire. General Kuroki has received reports to the effect that the Russians are fortifying the heights on the right bank of the Iho River. These new defenses are declared to extend from Chiu Tien Cheng through the village of Mokao to Koshoki, a distance of three and a quarter miles.

The reports of this fighting which have been received here do not indicate whether the Russians retired down the river or in the direction of Feng Haun Cheng, on the road to Liaoyang.

The Japanese captured Chiu Tien Cheng, 10 miles north of Antung, which is regarded as the key to the Russian position on the right bank of the Yalu River. It is reported that the Russians will retreat to Feng Huan Cheng, which is on the road to Liaoyang, Manchuria.

Died With the Flag.

St. Petersburg (By Cable).—The operations of the Vladivostok squadron have revived the spirits of the people of St. Petersburg, who have been downcast since the destruction of the Petropavlovsk and the consequent confinement of the remnant of the Port Arthur fleet to the harbor. The fact that the navy is doing something of an offensive character appeals to the popular mind, which has been unable to appreciate the reason for the inactivity of the fine ships of the Vladivostok squadron.

The official report of Rear Admiral Yeszen to the Emperor is as follows:

"During the night of April 26 two Russian torpedo boats met at sea the Japanese military transport Kinshiu-Maru, of 4,000 tons, laden with rice and other military stores and about 1,500 tons of coal. The transport was armed with four Hotchkiss guns of forty-seven millimeters. The Russians captured on board seventeen officers, twenty soldiers, eighty-five military carriers, or coolies, and sixty-five of the crew, who surrendered. The remainder of the men, who were to form a landing party, and who were left without officers, obstinately refused to surrender or go on board a Russian cruiser. Furthermore, they offered armed resistance to the Russians. In the end they were sent to the bottom with the transport."

He adds that there were 200 men aboard the transport.

Admiral Yeszen also reports that besides the sinking of the Japanese steamer Goyo-Maru at Won-San (Gen San) April 25 the Russians sank at sea the same evening the Japanese steamer Nakamura-Maru, of 220 tons, whose crew was saved.

It is generally recognized that Rear Admiral Yeszen cannot do more than frighten the Japanese and compel them to exercise greater care in their military movements, as the sinking of a few transports or even cruisers can have no permanent effect on the result of the war. Moreover, he is bound by his instructions not to risk his ships unduly, the intention being to keep them safe for an attack with the Baltic fleet when it arrives in the Pacific.

The possibility of a Japanese attempt to mine the entrances to Vladivostok, as was done at Port Arthur, is considered, but the conditions are different, and besides, Rear Admiral Yeszen, with the lesson of the Petropavlovsk disaster fresh in his mind, will observe the utmost caution.

St. Petersburg is loaded with rumors regarding the sinking of the Japanese military transport the Kinshiu-Maru. One report has it that 3,600 men were aboard the transport when she went down, but the admiralty insists that there were only 200.

EIGHT KILLED IN WRECK

World's Fair Special Wrecked on Iron Mountain Road.

TRAIN ORDERS MISUNDERSTOOD.

Wreck Occurred While the Train Was Going at a High Rate of Speed, and One of the Cars Was Thrown a Hundred Feet From the Track.—Three of Dead Unidentified Passengers, the Others Trainmen.

Kimswick, Mo., (Special).—A misunderstanding of orders by the engineer of train No. 18 on the St. Louis, Iron Mountain and Southern Railroad running as a World's Fair special, resulted in a serious wreck at Wickes Siding, about a mile and a half north of here, in which 8 were killed and 17 injured.

The wreck occurred while the train was going at an excessive rate of speed. There was trouble with a freight car on one of the fast trains, and it was necessary to abandon it on the main line near Wickes Siding.

Orders were issued for all northbound and southbound trains to use the switch at that point instead of the main line. Five trains passed the siding during the interval between the breakdown of the freight car and the arrival of No. 18.

It is stated by Conductor Austin that he read the order to the engineer and handed a copy to him. The officals of the road cannot account for the fact that the train approached the siding at the high rate of speed it must have done to cause the damage it did.

The engine turned completely over, pinioning Engineer Bailey beneath tons of steel. Master Mechanic Taber who was riding in the engine, was also instantly killed.

The baggage car was thrown nearly 100 feet from the wreck, and is entirely demolished. The two coaches directly in the rear of the baggage car were also overturned and badly wrecked. The sleeping car in the rear of the coaches was thrown on its side and damaged.

Suicide of Millionaire.

Chicago, (Special).—George McKay, a wealthy real estate owner of New York city, shot and killed himself at the Auditorium Hotel. Death was self-inflected, as when found he was sitting upright in a chair and a revolver was lying on the bed beside him. Relatives of the dead man are unable to assign a reason for the suicide. McKay, who made his home in New York, came to Chicago last Monday to attend to some business connected with his real estate. His holdings, which are said to be worth fully $1,000,000, were all located in Chicago.

American Women as Nurses.

Chicago (Special).—A party of young women who are on their way to Port Arthur to act as Russian nurses arrived in Chicago. The party is under the leadership of the Countess of Bavanda, who has lived several years in Russia. Countess Bavanda is an American by birth, a native of New Orleans. The six young women accompanying the Countess belong to prominent families in New York, Boston and Pittsburg.

Three Thousand Miners Strike.

Canton, O., (Special).—Miners of the Tuscarawas district, about 3,000 in number, quit work until an agreement is reached on the scale. The trouble is over the machine rate, which a ten days' conference in Canton early in the month failed to settle. That conference referred the whole question to a committee of five operators and five miners, but so far the committee has failed to agree on a time and place of meeting. They will probably get together this week. There are about thirty-five mines in the district, located in Eastern Stark, Carroll and Tuscarawas counties.

Serious Flood at Fort Scott.

Fort Scott, Kan., (Special).—Fort Scott is experienceing the most serious flood in its history. Marmaton river and Mill Creek, which runs into the former stream here, have risen ten feet in the past twenty four hours, the result of heavy rains. Several hundreds of persons have been rescued in boats. As far as known no lives have been lost. The estimated loss to live stock drowned and property damaged is $100,000.

NEWS IN SHORT ORDER.

The Latest Happenings Condensed for Rapid Reading.

Domestic.

Counsel for the Michigan Central Railroad Company filed a bill to prevent the ticket-brokers in Chicago from continuing their business, charging that they have conspired to defraud railroad companies.

Governor Odell signed three important bills affecting the business of corporations whose titles are misleading owing to the presence therein of such words as "trust," guarantee," etc.

A sweeping injunction was granted by Judge B. S. Banker, of the United States District Court in Alquerque, N. M., against the striking machinists and boilermakers of the Santa Fe Railroad.

Tom Searcy, a negro, 20 years of age, was lynched in a remote part of Helwood county, Tenn. Searcy attempted an assault on a nine-year-old girl.

Capt. A. E. McDonald and his crew of eight men were resued by lifesavers of the Old Harbor Station from the Boston schooner Future.

Charles Rocker was found guilty of murder in Rock Rapids, Ia. He had killed August Schroeder, a farmer, and married the widow.

The will of Jane H. Reamer, making many bequests for religious and charitable institutions, was filed for probate in Pittsburg.

A deputy sheriff took possession of the offices of Wooden & Co., members of the Consolidated Stock Exchange of New York.

William Broderick, a well-known opera singer, dropped dead at the Burnett House, in Cincinnati, from heart disease.

The United States Steel Corporation has bought the Clairton steel properties from the Crucible Steel Company.

The subject of municipal accounting was discussed at the final session of the Municipal League in Chicago.

Harry Hart, a youth of 18, shot himself in the presence of his sweetheart in Mount Holly, N. J.

H. E. Osgood, of Hiram, Me., killed his wife and himself while on a train en route for home.

The Standard Oil Company made a cut of three cents in all grades of oil.

Four lives were lost by the burning of the Bryant House, in Lansing, Mich.

Judge Atchison, of the United States Court in Pittsburg, dismisssed the habeas corpus writs secured for Lieutenant Drury and Private Dowd, U. S. A., held by the civil authorities for shooting William Crowley.

Albert Gallerton Shepard, 74 years old, of Wilkesbarre, Pa., died on board the Clyde Line steamer Comanche, which arrived at New York from Jacksonville and Charleston.

The committee of arrangement for the Democratic National Convention met in St. Louis. The number of tickets to be issued for the convention will not exceed 9,500.

Thomas W. Lawson, the Boston millionaire, retired from his stock exchange firm so that he may be unhampered in his fight against "certain interests."

Edward Rogers and Thomas Tate were held for court, charged with the larceny of a pocketbook, the property of Henry C. Johnson, the arrest of the prisioners being the outcome of a deal for two horses.

At Athens, N. Y., Andrew Jackson Duncan, Jr., of New York, nephew of the late President McKinley, was married to Miss Jessie Rand Van Deusen.

A misunderstanding of signals cause a railroad wreck at Charitiers Crossing, McKees Rocks, Pa., in which five persons were injured, one fatally.

Clement Goyette was hanged at L'Original, Ont., for the murder of Daniel Colligan, a farmer, and his son, Thomas, on January 24 last.

An attempt was made at Jeffersonville, Ind., to assassinate D. M. Robbins, candidate for mayor on the independent labor ticket.

All but 10 of the families of Eskimos living in the Mackenzie Basin have been wiped out by the measles.

Frederick Graber, made melancholy by the death of his wife, committed suicide in Camden, N. J.

Major General Peter Joseph Osterhaus arrived in New York after an absence of 36 years in Germany, where he resides. He commanded one of the divisions of the Union Army in the Civil War.

Mrs. Lizzie Travers, on trial in Chicago with her husband for shoplifting, advanced through counsel the plea that under biblical laws she was compelled to obey her husband.

In New York Gustave Fingbush, a German sailor, shot and wounded Adeline Buttner and then shot himself, perhaps fatally.

Foreign.

The review of the French and Italian squadrons by King Victor Emmanuel and President Loubet in the Gulf of Naples was a brilliant event. The United States battleship Kentucky, flying the flag of Rear Admiral Evans, assisted in the review.

King Edward and Queen Alexandra attended the Leopardstown races, the smartest day of the Dublin race week. Richard Croker saw his horse, American Boy, win the April Plate.

Nine-tenths of Fernie, B. C., a town of 3,000, the largest settlement in Crow's Nest Pass district, was destroyed by fire. Estimated loss, $500,000.

Paul Kruger, former president of the Transvaal, is reported to be afflicted with cerebral trouble and he is now extremely weak.

It is reported through Russian sources that the Russian government is about to moderate the anti-Jewish legislation.

The commandant of the Groolfontein district, German Southwest Africa, reports that the Germans there have suffered severe losses and lack the necessaries of life. The Berlin Vossiche-Zeitung says the Emperor has expressed dissatisfaction with the management of affairs in Southwest Africa.

Ernest Deligne, former secretary of Don Jaime de Bourbon, son of Don Carlos, pretender to the Spanish throne, was sentenced in Paris to 10 months' imprisonment for pawning the famous jeweled necklace of Marie Antoinette.

WORLD'S FAIR OPEN

The Ceremonies in St. Louis and Washington.

ENORMOUS CROWDS AT THE OPENING.

President Roosevelt to Touch the Button at the White House—Program at the Louisiana Purchase Monument—Rush Work to Get Grounds in Condition for the Exercises Warships and Distinguished Persons Arrive.

St. Louis, (Special).—At noon President Roosevelt pressed an electric button in the Green Room of the White House at Washington, which started the machinery of the World's Fair at St. Louis, nearly a thousand miles away.

The program for the opening ceremonies at St. Louis began at 9 A. M., when the officers of the Exposition, the national commission and the board of lady managers assembled in the Administration Building to march to the Plaza of St. Louis, where they took their places upon the platform erected at the base of the Louisiana Purchase Monument. A detachment of the Jefferson Guards, with a band and an officer of the United States Army, escorted the party. Representatives of foreign governments assembled in the Hall of Congress at 9.15 A. M., and walked with a similar escort to the plaza. The state and territorial commissioners, with the governors of several states were in the United States Government Building and proceeded, to the plaza under escort of Jefferson Guards and a military officer. The exercises were held in the open air, the audience occupying the broad Plaza of St. Louis facing the monument.

President David R. Francis, of the Exposition called the assemblage to order at 10 o'clock, and after an invocation by Rev. Dr. Frank W. Gunsaulus, of Chicago, concluding with the Lord's Prayer, in which the audience joined, President Francis then delivered his address.

From this point forward the program proceeded as follows:

March—"Louisiana," Van der Stucken.

Transfer of the Exhibit Palaces—By the President to the director of exhibits, Mr. Frederick J. V. Skiff, with presentation of official commission and insignia of office.

Address—The director of exhibits, Mr. Frederick J. V. Skiff, will present to the chiefs of his division their official commissions and insignias of office.

Chorus—"Hymn of the West," words by Edmund Clarence Steadman; music by John Knowles Paine.

Address—The mayor of the City of St. Louis, Hon. Rolla Wells.

Address—The president of the National Commission, Hon. Thomas E. Carter.

Addresses—By a United States senator and Representative James A. Tawney on behalf of the committee of the United States Congress.

Address for the Exhibitors—Mr. Edward H. Hariman, president New York State Commission.

Music—"The Star-Spangled Banner," Francis Scott Key.

Addresses—The representatives of the President of the United States, the Secretary of War, Hon. William H. Taft.

At the conclusion of the address by the Secretary of War the President of the United States, in the White House in the presence of members of the Diplomatic Corps, chief justice and associate justices of the Supreme Court, members of the Cabinet, the president of the Senate, the Speaker of the House of Representatives and other persons distinguished in official life, pressed the button connected by wire with the Exposition grounds and started the machinery, the same act unfurling flags on all the buildings and setting the great cascades in motion.

The singing of "America" in grand chorus concluded the exercises.

The parade of the Pike concessionaries, a gorgeous affair in which thousands of men, and women and animals took part, followed the opening ceremonies.

Scorpoin in Slipper.

Minneapolis, Minn.,(Special).—Miss Mabel Lane was bitten by a large black scorpion at her home, near Minnetonka Lake. Despite the pain of the sting, Miss Lane seized a pair of hair curlers, wrenched the scorpion from her finger and placed it in alcohol. Then she telephoned for a physician. Dr. Miles, of Excelsior, arrived at the Lane residence and prescribed opiates to relieve the pain. He permitted the wound to bleed freely and Miss Lane is recovering. Miss Lane, who had been in Cuba for three months, returned home on Sunday morning. She unpacked her trunk on Monday and removed a number of articles, including a pair of house slippers. It was in one of these that the scorpion had been brought over.

B. & O. Locomotive Explodes.

Pittsburg, Pa., (Special).—Engine No. 2220, of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, east-bound, exploded while passing Tenth street, Braddock. Three men were fatally injured, three others dangerously hurt and five buildings were wrecked. Two of the houses caught fire and were destroyed. The cause of the explosion has not been ascertained.

Failed to Obtain Immunity.

Minneapolis, Minn., (Special).—Charles H. Brown, who was secretary of the board of corrections and charities under former Mayor Ames and who went on the stand in the trial of William H. Jonhson, former superintendent of the poor, and under oath described the system of "graft" by which the poor fund was looted, was arraigned under three indictments charging official malfeasance. Brown sought to obtain immunity by testifying against Johnson, but the latter was acquitted by the jury.

LIVE WASHINGTON AFFAIRS.

Appropriations Analyzed.

Washington, D. C. (Special).—Representative Hemenway, of Indiana, and Representative Livington, of Georgia, respectively chairman and ranking minority members of the House committee on appropriations, according to established custom, made public statements dealing with the appropriations provided at this session of Congress. Although the gentlemen agree as to figures, their deductions vary, for Mr. Hemenway's statement appears under the caption "Good Government Housekeeping," while Mr. Livingston heads his "A Congress That Has Done Nothing But Spend Money."

According to the tables presented, the grand total of appropriations for the year 1904-1905 is $781,574,629, against $753,058,506 for the preceding year.

After reviewing the expenditures for the next fiscal year, Mr. Hemenway concludes:

"The expenditures of our government in their aggregate, as exhibited by the appropriations of Congress, are large, and by unthinking persons are denounced, and yet according to the very best authority our national government is the most economically administered of any in the civilized world."

A table to substantiate this statement is given showing the per capita expenditures of the leading nations. The highest given is New Zealand, where the per capita expense is $30.38; the lowest is the United States, with a per capita showing of $7.97.

Of this total sum $26,801,843 was to pay deficiences for prior fiscal years and $56,500,000 is set aside for application to the sinking fund. This leaves the total appropriation for the expenses of the government for the year 1905 $696,272,786. The total estimated revenues for this period are $704,472,060, or an excess over appropriations or authorized expenditures of $6,199,274. Continuing, Mr. Hemenway says:

"Experience has demonstrated that one year with another the actual expenditures of the government are about 5 per cent. less than the appropriations made by Congress, and, anticipating that the coming fiscal year will not prove an exception to this practically well established rule, it is safe to assume that the apparent surplus of revenues over expenditures will be augmented by not less than $35,000,000, thus affording a safe margin of at least $40,000,000."

Mr. Livingston, in his statement, compares the expenditures of democratic congresses with republican congresses, and adds: "The appropriations for each of the fiscal years 1895 and 1896, as made by a democratic Congress, do not materially vary, as will be seen, one from the other, and average only $494,617,602 for each year.

"The table also shows that appropriations for federal expenditures made under a republican administration by a republican Congress for the next fiscal year have reached the startling sum of $781,574,629 or an increase of $286,955,027 over the average of the last two years under democratic control and within a period of less than ten years.

"I do not question the honesty of these vast appropriations either in their aggregate amount or in their details; but I challenge the wisdom of the policy of the dominant party that has made these enormous expenditures necessary through the increase of the military and naval establishments, the maintenance of which is at the expense of needed internal improvement such as river and harbor works and public buildings. During the session which is just about to close the representatives of the people have been denied consideration of the demands of their constituents all along this line, and yet the appropriations for the army show an increase over what it costs in 1896 of $54,000,000, and the navy the still greater increase of $69,000,000.

"Whatever may have been the sins of commission of this Congress, they are as nothing compared to its sins of omission, denying consideration to all legislation to the welfare of great masses of people."

After Paper Trust.

Conde Hamlin, of the St. Paul Pioneer Press; Don C. Seitz, of the New York World, and John Norris, of the Philadelphia Ledger and the New York Times, representing the American Newspaper Publishers' Association, called on the attorney general today and laid before him a complaint against the so-called paper manufacturers, trust, alleging violations of the Sherman anti-trust act.

The attorney general explained to them the distincton between what could and what could not be accomplished under the Sherman act, and particularly the distinction the courts have drawn between combination affecting production and combinations effecting interstate commerce directly. Yet, upon a showing of evidence which seemed to indicate that a combination existed in the paper business wereby different paper manufacturers have agreed to regulate the supply of paper and to divide among themselves the territory of its consumption, the attorney general stated that he would have an investigation made, and if it were found that this feature of the charges could be sustained he would institute appropriate proceedings to stop it.

Congressional and Departments.

The members of the Isthmian Canal Commission have returned to Washington from a tour of inspection of the recently acquired canal property on the isthmus.

The naval collier Caesar went aground on Loggerhead Buoy.

Before the House committee Assistant Secretary Darling opposed, and Rear Admiral Taylor favored, the bill for a general board in the Navy. The Senate confirmed the nomination of Jeter C. Pritchard to be United States circuit judge.

The sundry Civil Bill agreed upon caries an appropriation of $900,000 for a plaza for the Baltimore Customhouse, and $171,600 to cover the damage to the building by the recent fire. The sum of $100,000 is appropriated for work during the current year.

THE CANAL TRANSFERRED

Closing Negotations in Panama Deal Consummated By Day and Russell.

FORTY MILLION DOLLARS ADVANCED

Deeds of the Property, Archives and Other Papers and Documents Which Will Belong to the United States Under the Transfer, Have Alreay Been Turned Over to the Represenatives of Our Goverment.

Washington, D. C. (Special).—The attorney general has received cablegrams from Messrs. Day and Russell, who went to Paris as his representative to conduct the closing negotiations for the Panama canal property, to the effect that the deeds of the property, archives and all other papers and documents which will belong to the United States under the transfer have already been turned over to them and that the purchase price of $40,000,000 has been advanced to the canal company by a Paris syndicate of bankers. This syndicate, it is understood, offers to pay over the money with a view to expediting the consummation of the sale on the assurance of the attorney general that the draft of the syndicate on he United States for the $40,000,000 would be honored on presentation at the treasury at Washington.

At the time the money was paid over to the canal company in Paris, Maj. Mark Brooke, of the engineer corps of the army, now in Colon, was authorized to formally receive the property on the isthmus in the name of the United States. Whether this transfer has actually been made by the Republic of Panama the department of justice has not yet been advised, but it is assumed it will be made within a day or two. Messrs Day and Russell are expected to return to Washington withing the next ten days and will bring with them the title deeds of the canal property.

Though sympathizing with the efforts of the European holders of Colombian bonds to induce the new state of Panama to assume some share of the foreign indebtedness of Colombia, the state department has made no move in that matter since the retirement from Washington of M. Bunau-Varilla, the Panaman minister.

Before the minister left Washington, Secretary Hay took occasion to impress upon him the fact that considerations of equity should move Panama to an assumption of some part of the national debt, but the minister was not particularly impressed and no effort was made to bring pressure to bear on the new government. The attempt to delay the payment of the $10,000,000 to Panama by the presentation of the old Colon fire claims probably will not receive the indorsement of the department.

Paris, (By Cable).—The case of Colombia against the Panama Canal Company, involving the former's right to hold 50,000 shares of stock, was again postponed for another fortnight.

COLOR PUT INTO HIS EYE.

Boston Specialists Paint Man's Iris With India Ink.

Philadelphia,(Special).—A dispatch to the Public Ledger from Boston says:

"An operation which took place at the Eye and Ear Infirmary in this city seems to indicate that the color of the human eye can be changed by the use of needles.

"The surgeons were Dr. Henry H. Haskell and Dr. Hefferman and the patient was a young man who has been suffering for some time with an affection which partially distroyed the color of his eye, but only in the slightest degree affected its sight.

"The iris contained a white streak almost its entire width. Two drops of a 2 per cent. solution of cocaine were put under the eyelid in preparation for the operation. The instruments used consisted of five ordinary cambric needles. These were applied to the cornea, making a large number of holes of the tiniest size. Minute quantities of India ink, previously shaded to match the iris as nearly as possible, were rubbed into the cornea with the finger, and in this manner worked into each of the holes made by the needle points.

"The physicians say the operation was completely successful."

TORNADO LEAVES DEATH AND RUIN.

Nearly a Score of Lives Lost in Indian Territory.

Pryor Creek, I. T., (Special).—Six persons were killed by a tornado which swept through the country about four miles south of here.

Reports have been received that a number of others were injured, but names of only two are known.

The storm started near Chowteau, on the Missouri, Kansas and Texas Road eight miles from here, and swerved to the northeast, cutting a path from one-half to a mile wide and about 20 miles long.

The Abbott home was demolished and the four members of the family instantly killed.

The storm then struck the Dealy home, blowing it to pieces, killing the young son and probably fatally injuring the father.

Miners Threatened By Fire.

Scranton, Pa., (Special).—The large breaker of the Scranton Coal Company in Pinebrook, near the central part of the city, was totally destroyed by fire. The flames were discovered about noon issuing from the top of the structure and immediately the fire companies responded to the alarm and kept the flames well within bounds. The greatest excitement prevailed for a time among the relatives of the 400 men and boys who were at work in the mines and whose fate was not known.

THE MINISTRY OF MEMORY.

O memory, dip thy finger-tip
In some cool well of distant youth,
And touch the doubter's drying lip
With but one drop of love and truth.

O fallen in the desert lands,
A traveller by mistaken ways,
Behold, among the trembling sands,
The crystal spring of earlier days!

In Bin Seventy-seven

BY ALBERT W. TOLMAN.

Two hundred feet in length and almost half as much in width, the elevator rose a hundred and fifty feet in air. Through two large doors in the ends ran railroad-tracks, leading through the base of the building. Near the wooden one-story office, snuggling close to its immense neighbor, a dizzy ladder of steel rounds, riveted to the side of the elevator, led straight up to the roof.

To the north stretched the business portion of the city; to the south the glittering harbor unrolled its broad expanse. Hundreds of cars stood in the adjoining freight-yard; and at the docks below three long, black ocean liners, with funnels banded red and white, snored drowsily through their steam-pipes, while into their yawning holds the grain was poured by the exhaustless spouts.

Archie Braithwait was a student at a business college in the city. His spare time was largely spent in getting an idea of the different industries of the place.

On Wednesday and Saturday afternoons he had no recitations, and to these half-days he looked forward with much pleasure. He had already visited the electric-light plants, the potteries, a shoe-factory and the rolling mills.

The elevator came next on his schedule. Every morning, when he went down to his work, he saw across a half-mile of lower roofs the colossal structure against the eastern sky.

Suggestive of great transactions, it fascinated the young man, and it was with considerable satisfaction that at last, one Saturday afternoon, he found himself in the shadow of the building, with a pass from the superintendent giving him the freedom of the plant.

Before entering the elevator he stood for a few minutes, taking in the details outside. The huge steel ships, stretching their ponderous length so peacefully in the muddy docks; the high, sharp bows, with their columns of white-draft marks; the sailors swung on dangling stages, painting the iron sides; the shouts of the stevedores—all combined to make the scene fascinating.

But time was passing. Braithwait turned reluctantly from the wharves, and passing through fearless flocks of pigeons and English sparrows, plump from feasting on the spilled kernels, entered the door of the elevator.

The next two hours were of absorbing interest. He explored the place from top to bottom, until he understood what was done to the grain from the time it was taken from the cars until it was loaded on the steamers.

Few men were in sight, and no one asked him for his pass. Everybody was too busy to be curious, and apparently took it for granted that any stranger in the building had good reason for being there.

It was cold in the building. Sudden drafts swooped down from unexpected quarters. The air was filled with a fine powder, which strewed the floors. Dusty electric bulbs lighted the semi-darkness. Speaking-tubes ran here and there.

There was a sound of rushing grain; the floors shook with the rumble of machinery. By pressing a button or pulling a lever all those gigantic processes could be modified or checked.

In the course of his explorations Braithwait came to the "spout-floor," pierced with numerous large, round holes. Here great movable spouts of iron conveyed the grain from the garners above into the bins beneath the holes, which were fitted with hinged iron covers. Some of the covers were thrown entirely back; others, lifted to an angle of more than sixty degrees, were held up by sticks. The student moved gingerly among them, for he had no inclination to test the depth of the black cavities. Far down the long, dusty room, more than a hundred and fifty feet distant, two men were busy shifting the spouts; but they paid no attention to him.

At the very end of the floor was an opening, with stick-propped cover, and painted on the boards beside it, in black, dust-covered figures, its number, "77."

Braithwait wondered if this bin was full enough to allow him to see the top of the grain it contained. He stooped down to peer within. Utter blackness met his gaze. How it happened he cannot tell to this day, but as he rose his foot slid along the slippery floor, and he shot downward into the pit.

As he passed through the opening he made an ineffectual grasp at its edge, but instead struck the stick that held the cover up. Down it came, and while he still hung suspended in mid-air all light from above was blotted out, and he was left in total darkness.

The terrible sensation of falling that unknown distance he will never forget. How far beneath him was the grain? It might be ten, twenty, thirty, forty feet. Perhaps the bin contained no grain at all, in which event he would fall sixty feet before his bones were shattered on the hard timbers. These ideas passed like lightning through his brain. Then with a shock the motion ceased. He had fallen head first, but turned a half-somersault on his way down, alighting up to his knees in a yielding substance that broke the shock of his fall. He found afterward that the distance could not have been more than twenty feet, but the total strangeness of the place, and the terrible uncerainty as to when and where he would bring up, made it seem three times as great.

Braithwait's first feeling was one of thankfulness that none of his bones were broken. With his thumb and forefinger he tried the substance into which he had fallen. The kernels were small and elliptical, and he knew that he was in a bin of wheat. It was absolutely dark; not the faintest glimmer from any source relieved the Egyptian blackness. The air was dry and free from dust and the odor of the grain was not unpleasant The young man did not realize at first he was in a position of any peril. He felt annoyed, and angry with himself for being so careless. But it was useless to stand idle, blaming himself for something that had passed. The thing was to get back to the floor, but how?

Might there not be a ladder on the side of the bin? Braithwait felt his way round the walls, but discovered none. The investigation showed him that his prison was square, with a side of about fifteen feet. He could feel the timbers quiver with the vibration from the machinery. Deadened sounds came to him from without. He heard the muffled whistle of a locomotive in the adjoining freight-yard. Could he make noise enough to attract the notice of the workers on the floor above?

For two or three minutes he shouted at the top of his lungs, filling the bin with clamorous echoes, but the closed trap kept the men from hearing him. Then with sickening force came a sense of his peril that left him weak and faint. What if they should begin to draw off the wheat before he could get out? He would surely be smothered in the sinking mass.

The thought roused him like a knife-stab. Round and round the bin he hurried, slumping deep in the grain with every step, feeling in vain along the smooth walls for something to which he might cling. With clenched fists he hammered on the wood, hoping that some one would hear the sound and understand his danger. But his blows, drowned by the reverberation of the machinery, were no more audible outside than the steps of a fly on a window-pane.

Terror seized him. He felt himself in the grasp of a great automatic monster. To that heartless mechanism he was no more than one of the innumerable grains which it was its function to store and deliver at the bidding of its masters.

He was standing near the middle of the bin when the thing he dreaded happened. Beneath his feet came a shifting, sliding motion, and the surface sank a little, just the slightest bit; but he could not have been more appalled had the solid ground been suddenly torn from under him. They were drawing off the wheat through the opening at the bottom! Before he knew it, he had sunk above his ankles. He leaped away from the treacherous center, and crowded himself back into one of the corners.

Whenever a compartment filled with particles is emptied through an orifice below, the substance falls from the top; down through the entire mass and directly above the aperture sink a core, which is constantly fed at the summit by particles from the sides sliding into the cavity.

If one has ever watched in an hour glass some grain larger than the others hang for a time on the edge of the vortex until the supporting grains fall away from under it and it rolls down the slope to disappear in the central quicksand, one will understand the peril that threatened Braithwait. Once let him be dragged within the influence of the suction, and nothing could save him from being buried alive in the smothering grain.

The student never thought harder or faster than he did during the next few seconds. All was quiet in the bin save for the soft sliding of the myriad kernels toward the invisible depression in the center. He realized clearly the only course which held out the least hope of safety.

Throwing off his overcoat, he tossed it aside in the blackness. Then with hands and feet he began to scoop the grain away from his corner and push it toward the center. The cavity thus made gave him a brief respite, until the sinking of its wall set him digging desperately again.

Thus he fought and struggled in the blackness, until utter fatigue overcame him. His muscles ached almost to numbness. His breath came short. He was drenched with perspiration. But there was no cessation in the movement of the grain. Slowly it gained upon him as he made his losing fight. The horror of the death that impended goaded him to extreme efforts, but his diminished strength could not cope with the steady sinking of the wheat. Oh, if they would only close the spout below.

The catastrophe, long averted, came at last. The edge crumbled beneath his feet; he slipped, staggered, fell! Down the steep slope he rolled, madly trying to check his progress by thrusting his arms and legs into the yielding mass; but to no avail. His hands grasped only the sliding kernels.

In a moment he was above the central vortex. Wild with terror, he put forth the most desperate efforts to climb the sides of the pit. Again and again he seemed to be in a fair way to regain the top; but each time, after he had crept up a little distance, the grain would slip beneath him, carrying him back to the bottom. The moment came at last when he could not free his ankles from the clutch of the grain. Down he sank in the quagmire, lower—lower—lower! A resistless power beneath seemed to be grasping his feet in a clutch that neither increased nor loosened. There was something terrible about its sameness.

Now the grain reached his knees, now it was half way up his thighs, now he was buried to the waist. Higher and higher it crept, until it was close unde rhis armpits. In a very short time it would be over his head, and he would die horribly under the choking kernels.

But help came to Braithwait just as all hope was leaving him. Heavy steps shuffled along the floor overhead. The sinking man realized that it was his last opportunity, and cry after cry burst from his lips.

His shouts were heard. The steps halted for a moment, then the cover above was flung suddenly back, admitting the first light that had reached the prisoner's eyes since he had fallen through the opening and the trap had clanged shut. A red face, with bristling dusty-white mustache, peered into the blackness of the bin.

The wheat was sliding over Braithwaith's shoulders as he uttered one last hoarse, inarticulate cry. The man above could see nothing, but he understood; and his quick understanding was the sinking student's salvation.

Braithwait heard him run along the floor to a speaking-tube, and guessed that the order to stop the flow of wheat was being given. Then all at once the motion beneath his feet ceased, and he knew that he was saved.

A rope ladder was lowered into the bin, and two men, with a lantern and shovels, soon released the student from what had almost been a living tomb. It was half an hour before his strength came back enough to allow him to climb to the floor above; and to this day, he never sees an elevator without recalling his fight for life in bin seventy-seven.—Youth's Companion.

Smugglers of London Clothes.

"That case in Boston a few days ago," said a Nassau street tailor, "about several expensive suits of Easter clothing being found in the hold of a Liverpool liner, waiting until the steward who was going to smuggle them to American customers could get them ashore, is part of a game played ever week here in New York. We have an association that has been trying to stop it for years, but we haven't made much headway. The trouble with the Boston man was, probably, that he was new at the game. You can't catch the old hands on the New York liners like that. Of course, the well known Boston lawyers to whom the three suits were addressed did not know anything about them. Do you suppose they would have owned up if they did? They won't pay for them either. Those suits are a dead loss to the London tailor. But you can gamble that the man who brought them over will be out of the smuggling business after this.

"Every spring and every winter agents of fashionable London tailors stop at the uptown hotels and make a display of their samples. They know their old customers, but every new one has to have a bang-up introduction. It's like the sidedoor business of a saloon on Sundays. There are hundreds of men in New York who order their clothes in London every year who have never crossed the pond. They are measured here, and their clothes are delivered to New York tailors who stand in with the foreigners. The customer gets his clothes at this tailor's, free of duty. How, he doesn't know. But he has to pay the New York tailor for making the alterations. After all, he gets little out of the deal but the London cut, styles six months in advance of New York, and a suit or overcoat that doesn't fit. But they will do it."—New York Press.

"Green Dutchman" One Honest Man.

Gottlieb Wittier, who forty years ago found a box containing $62,000 in gold and government bonds, stolen from the United States paymaster, and which he immediately returned to General Fremont, is dead.

For forty years he conducted one of the largest contracting enterprises in Missouri. During the civil war he was engaged by the United States Government in the construction of forts along the Mississippi River, and while building a fort in South St. Louis a tin box was unearthed. Mr. Witter found it where it had been thrown aside by the workmen. A lock on the side aroused his curiosity, and he pried open the lid. Covered with brown paper was a pile of gold and Government bonds.

Mr. Wittler at once drove to Gen. Fremont's headquarters at Eighth street and Chouteau avenue.

As he walked from the office an officer remarked: "That green Dutchman could have kept this money."

To this Gen. Fremont replied: "I wish we had a few more of such green Dutch in this country. He is one honest man."—St. Louis Chronicle.

NEW IDEAS in TOILETTES

New York City—Eton jackets are to be noted among the most fashionable coats and are jaunty, becoming and

ETON JACKET.

generally attractive. This May Manton one includes the tiny vest effect that marks the latest designs with full sleeves and the drop shoulders that give the broad line of fashion. As shown, it is made of wood brown broadcloth with trimming of brown and white braid, the vest being white cloth braided with brown and tan, but all suiting materials are appropriate and the vest can be one of many things. Oriental embroidery is much liked, brocades and lace are seen and wide braid is used.

The jacket is made with fronts and back and is fitted by means of single darts, shoulder and under-arm seams. The little vest can be applied over the edge and finished with the braid, or the jacket can be cut away and the edge of the vest arranged under it, then stitched to position. The sleeves are gathered and are joined to the drop shoulders, the seams being concealed by the braid and are finished at the wrists with flare cuffs.

The quantity of material required for the medium size is four yards twenty-one inches wide, three yards twenty-seven inches wide, or two yards forty-four inches wide, with three-quarter yards of vesting, five yards of braid and three yards of lace to trim as illustrated.

A Coming Mode.

Fine Brussels net, or footing, is going to be largely used to beautify our thin frocks. More than one dainty creation displayed in smart shops is trimmed only with this footing. Bands of it are set around the organdie or Swiss skirt, in place of tucks, inserted in bodice and sleeves, and or wide, long band serves as a sash with long, flowing ends. The beautiful effect of frosty-looking net in this capacity can be imagined.

Red and Pink Combined.

A combination of colors most people would exclaim at has become very popular this season. It is red and pink, and brunettes may consider this a blessing, as it is particularly becoming to their type. Pink is used for the foundation of the frock, and it is trimmed with clusters of cherry or deep poppy shades that blend with it. The effect is very rich, and a handsome gown is the result if care is taken in the shading of the color.

Fancy Blouse.

Box pleats combined with tucks or shirrings are among the novelties that are genuinely attractive as well as new. This pretty waist admits of either combination and is eminently graceful and smart. The model is made of pale blue messaline satin, with yoke and cuffs of cream lace, and is tucked between the pleats, but all of the soft and pliable materials of the season are appropriate and shirrings can be substituted for the tucks whenever preferred. The drop yoke and the deep gauntlet cuffs make noteworthy features, and the crushed belt is both fashionable and in harmony with the design. The back blouses slightly over the belt, but can be drawn down snugly when preferred.

The waist consists of the lining, the front and backs which are arranged over it. The yoke is separate and is arranged over the waist after the sleeves are sewed in, the closing being made invisibly at the back edge of the yoke and beneath the box pleat. The sleeves are the favorite ones of the season and form soft full puffs above the cuffs, but are tucked to fit the upper arms snugly.

The quantity of material required for the medium size is four yards twenty-one inches wide, three yards

FANCY BLOUSE.

twenty-seven inches wide, or two yards forty-four inches wide, with one-half yard of silk for belt and one and three-eighth yards of all-over lace.

A Late Design by May Manton

Spring Mills Hotel

SPRING MILLS, PA.
PHILIP DRUMM, Prop.

First-class accommodations at all times for both man and beast. Free bus to and from all trains. Excellent Livery attached. Table board first-class. The best liquors and wines at the bar.

Centre Hall Hotel

CENTRE HALL, PA.
JAMES W. RUNKLE, Prop.

Newly equipped. Bar and table supplied with the best. Summer boarders given special attention. Healthy locality. Beautiful scenery Within three miles of Penns Cave, a most beautiful subterranean cavern; entrance by a boat Well located for hunting and fishing.
Heated throughout. Free carriage to all trains

Old Fort Hotel

ISAAC SHAWVER, Proprietor.

Location: One mile South of Centre Hall.
Accommodations first-class. Good bar. Parties wishing to enjoy an evening given special attention. Meals for such occasions prepared on short notice. Always prepared for the transient trade.
RATES: $1.00 PER DAY.

Penn's Valley Banking Company

CENTRE HALL, PA.
W. B. MINGLE, Cashier
Receives Deposits . .
Discounts Notes . . .

Hotel Haag

BELLEFONTE, PA.
F. A. NEWCOMER, Prop.
Heated throughout. Fine Stabling.
RATES, $1.00 PER DAY.
Special preparations for Jurors, Witnesses, and any persons coming to town on special occasions. Regular boarders well cared for.

ATTORNEYS.

J. H. ORVIS C. M. BOWER E. L. ORVIS
ORVIS, BOWER & ORVIS
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW
BELLEFONTE, PA.
Office in Crider's Exchange building on second floor. 1y08

DAVID F. FORTNEY W. HARRISON WALKER
FORTNEY & WALKER
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW
BELLEFONTE, PA
Office North of Court House. 1y08

CLEMENT DALE
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW
BELLEFONTE, PA.
Office N. W. corner Diamond, two doors from First National Bank. 1y08

W. G. RUNKLE
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW
BELLEFONTE, PA.
All kinds of legal business attended to promptly Special attention given to collections. Office, 2d floor Crider's Exchange. 1y08

S. D. GETTIG
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW
BELLEFONTE, PA.
Collections and all legal business attended to promptly. Consultations German and English. Office in Exchange Building. 1y08

N. B. SPANGLER
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW
BELLEFONTE, PA.
Practices in all the courts. Consultation in English and German. Office, Crider's Exchange Building. 1y08

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Special Effort made to Accommodate Commercial Travelers.....
D. A. BOOZER
Centre Hall, Pa. Penn'a R. R.

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BARGAINS!

The readers of this paper are constantly upon the alert to ascertain where goods can be purchased at the lowest prices, and if a merchant does not advertise and keep the buyer conversant with his line of goods, how can he expect to sell them?

THINK OVER THIS!

THE CENTRE REPORTER.
S. W. SMITH, . . . Editor and Proprietor.

CENTRE HALL, . . . PENN'A.

THURSDAY, MAY 5, 1904.

TERMS.—The terms of subscription to the Reporter are one dollar per year in advance.

ADVERTISEMENTS.—20 cents per line for three insertions, and 5 cents per line for each subsequent insertion. Other rates made known on application.

The figures opposite your name on label of paper indicate the date to which your subscription is paid. When no date is given the date implied is July, 1900; when no month is given the month implied is July—thus: '00" means July, 1900; '01", means July, 1901; "04" means that your subscription is paid in advance to July, 1904. Other months than July are indicated by abbreviations.

When you pay your subscription always examine your label, and when a notice appears that corrections have been made, compare and report immediately if you have not been given proper credit. No receipts for subscription will be sent by mail unless by special request. The change of date on label ought to be sufficient evidence. Money by mail is reasonably safe. There have been no losses to this date.

Improvements on Camp Ground.

The Encampment Association, P. of H., observed arbor day on an extensive scale, and planted a large number of maple trees on the encampment grounds. In a few years these trees will afford a comfortable resting place for those attending the encampment and exhibition.

The association is having a large number of slatted benches constructed for use on the camp grounds.

Each tent will be fitted up with a folding table, and a neatly constructed cot, instead of the weather-beaten, rough board table and clumsy, uncomfortable bunk.

Other improvements are also under consideration.

You Never Saw it Before.

The strange and foreign air which the Filipinos give to the Pawnee Bill's Wild West Show, which exhibits in Bellefonte, Tuesday, May 10th, is, however, but a part of the strangeness of the whole aggregation of which Pawnee Bill is the head. It is the most cosmopolitan gathering that has ever been brought under canvas, not because Japs and Cossacks have not been shown before, but because every race is represented. The show is a perfect babel of tongues and orders have to be given through interpreters of which there are one or two for each nationality. There are Filipinos, Japanese, Cossacks, Mexicans, gauchos from Argentina, Brule and Ogalalla Sioux Indians and Australian bushmen.

Spring Mills.

C. A. Krape had two large maple trees planted in front of the postoffice and shoe store last week. They take the place of the ones destroyed by fire a little more than a year ago.

John A. Grenoble living about a mile and a half west of town, lost a valuable horse one day last week.

Quite a number of Odd Fellows from this place attended the special services for their order, conducted by Rev. G. W. McIlnay in the M. E. church of Centre Hall last Sunday evening.

Among those from this place who attended the birthday surprise party on last Saturday evening given for John F. Hagan, of Farmers Mills, were, Mr. and Mrs. C. P. Long, Mr. and Mrs. W. O. Gramley, Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Corman, Mr. and Mrs. T. M. Gramley. Mrs. H. S. Braucht, Mrs. J. W. Hazel, Mrs. C. A. Krape, Mrs. W. H. Smith, John Smith, Miss May Smith, Miss Orpha Gramley, Prof. S. Ward Gramley.

Charles Leitzell left this week for Burnham where he expects to find employment as a mason. Stephen Kennelley is filling the vacancy as hostler for W. H. Ruhl, the liveryman, caused by Charles leaving.

Martha Smith, the two-year-old daughter of W. H. Smith, is ill with pneumonia. She has been quite a sufferer for the past few weeks.

Miss Sallie McClenahan is spending this week at the home of Hon. Wm. M. Allison.

There appeared in last week's issue a local stating that the Luther League met every Sunday evening at six o'clock. That was a mistake, it being the Y. M. C. A. which meets at that hour. All are invited to attend these meetings.

The fishermen along Penn's Creek were out in full force all week; some had fine catches. John Lloyd is the champion, Miles Dippery second. How about it boys, can you agree to that?

The sick in the family of D. G. Wagner are all up and about again.

Ezra Karlin, of Georges Valley, had the new part of his house painted and the walls covered with fine paper.

John H. Moyer and wife, of Tusseyville, visited at the home of her mother, Mrs. Grenoble.

Harry Hagen has accepted a position at Bellefonte as station agent in the Bellefonte Central office.

Dr. H. S. Alexander and wife, of Potters Mills, spent Monday night with Smith Brothers. The doctor took the second degree in the K. G. E. This lodge is continually adding new members and will soon reach the hundred mark.

Philip Drumm, the popular landlord of the Spring Mills hotel, is gaining trade among the commercial men.

Upsidedown.

Millheim.

Sunday was a beautiful day and scores of young people strolled to the mountains north of town in quest of arbutus.

Miss Gertrude Winegardner, who has been suffering from typhoid fever, at the home of F. O. Hosterman, for a week or ten days, is quite ill.

F. O. Hosterman, whose wife is slowly recovering from the effects of typhoid fever, is down with the same disease.

H. F. Confer has broken ground for a new house on the lot of his father-in-law, Christ Woodring, on Penn street.

Where is the water man?

Ex-Prothonotary W. F. Smith and Peter Breon, of Penn township, are attending court at Bellefonte this week

Miss Margaret St. Clair, of State College, was a visitor at the home of 'Squire F. P. Musser, Sunday.

Mrs. Teresta Stover, widow of the late J. W. Stover, with her mother, Mrs. Rishel, Rev. I. N. Bair and 'Squire D. C. Zerby made a business trip to Bellefonte Monday.

P. H. Shires has started in the dray business.

The time is approaching when the farmer will be busy during the day and the merchant will be hunting a cool place in front of his store to wait for customers.

Milton Kern, of Bellefonte, arrived in town Monday morning for a few days' visit with his aged mother, and to do some angling for speckled beauties. Better take a foot rule along.

A. J. Gephart is moving his saw mill to Brush Valley where he expects to do some lumbering.

Oak Hall.

Mr. and Mrs. John Reish, of Linden Hall, spent Sunday at the home of Mrs. Reish's father, Mr. Barnhart.

Mr. and Mrs. Benner spent Sunday with their son Ira, at Houserville.

Rosella Dale, of the Branch, spent last week with her grandmother, Mrs. Henrietta Dale, at this place.

Otto Dale and Clifford Close called at the home of E. K. Smith Saturday evening.

The Sunday School Normal classes at Lemont and this place took their final examinations last Friday and Saturday evenings; it is to be hoped they will get good grades. The commencement exercises will be held on Thursday evening at the county convention at Boalsburg.

Catharine Dale, who had been on the sick list a few days last week, is able to be out again.

Edward Sellers, the enterprising implement dealer of this place, has put out over two hundred land rollers this spring, and at the present time he is not able to build them fast enough to supply his customers as the orders come in.

Jacob Kaup, of Pittsburg, is spending his vacation with his mother, at this place.

The wet weather has made the fields all look green; the wheat is coming out and the prospects are for more than a half crop.

George Dale and son Willard were in town Saturday.

Miss Mary Dale is at Pennsylvania Furnace this week teaching music.

A. W. Dale is having the water piped from the spring at Mr. Benner's to his house; Mr. Schad, of Bellefonte, is doing the work.

Frank Homan put a new roof on his stable last Saturday.

Miss Maude Kimport, of Boalsburg, called at the home of Mr. Benner last Saturday evening.

Miss Anna Dale spent last Friday at the home of her uncle, George Dale, at Shiloh.

Coburn.

Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Harter, Jr., of Altoona, are visiting Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Harter, Sr. May and James are always glad to see their parents.

The town was very lively Saturday evening, being the first warm Saturday evening this spring, every body, young and old, visited the ice cream parlors. Both parlors were well patronized.

All are pleased to see F. P. Vonada out again, after being housed up for some time from stomach trouble.

Mrs. Maggie Hosterman, of Millheim, is assisting Mrs. Rowe to do house work a few days this week.

The Lutheran Sunday school was very largely attended on Sunday.

L. H. Stover is very busy supplying his customers with soft drinks; the season for that is here.

Mr. Rowe, the great fisher and hunter, presented the writer's family with a mess of good trout. Thanks, Mr. Rowe.

Mrs. J. E. Harter and Mrs. Rote spent Friday evening pleasantly with Mrs. L. H. Stover and Mrs. Rowe.

Irvin Meyer and wife spent Sunday afternoon with grandma Meyer, who has been sick for some time.

The sick are all getting along pretty well at present; Mr. Bowersox and Mrs. Mary Meyer are both better, but owing to their advanced age they are not able to be up yet.

Made a Record.

John Smith and Brother, furniture dealers at Spring Mills, this spring sold thirty-three bed room suits. And still they have more.

Harris Township.

Mrs. Arthur Kimport is slowly improving.

Joseph Kuhn visited for a few days at Milesburg.

G. W. Garbrick lost a valuable horse through an accident.

Postmaster Harry Stuart, of Sandy Ridge, visited here last week.

Tobias Page returned from an extended visit to Snyder county.

Quite a number of people are ill, the prevailing disease being measles.

Rev. Black visited his mother who is ill at her home near Huntingdon.

Commissioner P. H. Meyer was a guest at Locust Grove Farm, Sunday.

Prof. S. Ward Gramley spent Sunday with his parents, at Spring Mills.

Robert Corl and Joseph Hettinger are attending court this week as jurors.

Henry Hosterman and Lee Segner are engaged at making fence for Mrs. Fisher.

Mrs. Krape and Mrs. Kemerer, of State College, spent Friday with Mrs. Christena Hess.

Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Shuey, of Puddingtown, spent Saturday at the McFarlane home.

Miss Luella Ross, who spent the winter at Altoona, returned to her home at Hazel-Dell.

Herman Long and family, of Pittsburg, are visiting the former's mother, Mrs. Emma Stamm.

Messrs. Milligan and Taylor, cattle buyers from Big Valley, were circulating among our farmers.

Mrs. Frank McFarlane spent part of last week with her mother, Mrs. Sara Rankin, in Bellefonte.

Mrs. Elmer Campbell and daughter Mary Love, Mr. and Mrs. O. L. Rishel visited at Centre Hall.

Will Bottorf, of Bellefonte, accompanied by his sister, Miss Ella, of Lemont, visited Mrs. Fisher.

Mrs. Jennie Babcock returned to her home in Altoona, after a few weeks' visit with friends in this locality.

The ladies of the Presbyterian missionary society met at the home of Miss Margaret Lytle Saturday afternoon.

Will Wagner, of the Mountain City, and Samuel Kimport and family, of State College, were visitors at the home of L. W. Kimport.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Stamm, of Altoona, were called to the home of their son John, who is suffering from heart trouble.

Alfred Rupp and Thomas R. Weber were admitted as members of Co. B, Home Guards at Bellefonte, Friday evening.

Harry Hagen, who had been employed in the depot at Linden Hall, has accepted a position in the depot at Bellefonte.

A. P. Wieland, of Nordmont, spent several days with his mother on his way to Indianapolis where he has gone on business pertaining to the charcoal industry.

Elmer Ishler, of Potters Mills; Andrew Hassinger, of Lemont; Harvey Grenoble, of Bloomsdorf; W. H. Fry, of Fairbrook, and Oliver Gibony, of Stone Valley, transacted business here last week.

W. N. Sweet, Geo. Fortney, Frank McFarlane, S. H. Bailey, Clyde Boyer, Mrs. F. E. Wieland, Mrs. Jennie Fortney and Miss Effie Long were among those who attended to business at the county seat during the past week.

Woodward.

Mrs. S. Motz is on the sick list.

Mrs. Howard Musser was to visit her aunt at Mifflinburg, last week.

Mrs. R. M. Wolfe spent Friday and Saturday with friends at Wolfe's Chapel.

Allen Hess, of Yeagertown, is visiting his father, M. F. Hess.

Wilson Ard, of Philadelphia, is paying his parents a short visit.

Lewis Winegardner, wife and child, of Feidler, visited at the home of A. M. Yearick on Sunday.

Quite a number attended the sale of Sarah Foxe's furniture Saturday.

A. M. Yearick and wife were to Union county on Saturday.

Colyer.

Mr. and Mrs. Jonas G. Boal, of Potters Mills, spent Sunday at the home of the former's parents, Mr. and Mrs. P. S. Boal.

Miss Effie Krumbine, of Centre Hall, spent Friday at the home of Aaron Detwiler.

John Bryman, of Texas, is making his friends and relatives a visit.

Miss Nellie Wilkinson, of Potters Mills, is spending several days with her sister, Mrs. Ammon Bubb, of this place

Among the sick are Foster Frazier, an attack of quinsy; Mrs. George Lee, neuralgia; Wilbur Dashem, pneumonia, and quite a number of young people are ill with French measles.

Central Brush Valley.

Those who left for Ohio last week were, Harry Hockman, N. E. Hazel, and Samuel Grimm.

Mr. Berchard and wife moved to West Point last week.

Mrs. Israel Spayd is on the sick list at present.

Thomas Wise is housed up having a bad cold and sore throat.

John Wert and son Charles will give a graphophone entertainment at Wolf's Store Saturday evening.

Upsidedown.

DEMOCRATIC CONVENTION

Meets June 7th—Primaries Saturday Previous—Apportionment of Delegates.

The Democratic voters of Centre county will meet at the regular places for holding the general elections, in their respective election districts, on Saturday, June 4th, to elect delegates to the County Convention, under the rules of the party, the officers for holding the primaries, will consist of the committeeman and two assistants in each district, and the election will be opened at 3 o'clock P. M., and close at 7 o'clock P. M.

The delegates chosen at the above stated time will meet in the Court House, Bellefonte, Tuesday, June 7th, at 12 o'clock noon, and nominate one candidate for the office of President Judge of the Court of Common Pleas of Centre county, two candidates for Assembly, one candidate for the office of District Attorney, one candidate for the office of County Surveyor, said delegates so chosen will also at the same time elect three conferees to the next Congressional conference of the Congressional district of which Centre county forms a part; a chairman of the County Committee to serve from the 1st day of January 1905 to the 1st day of January 1906, and transact such other business as may come before the Convention.

APPORTIONMENT OF DELEGATES

The number of delegates to which each election district is entitled, based upon the vote for Governor in 1902, and as apportioned by the County Committee in 1903, is as follows:

Bellefonte N. W.	3	Harris	2
Bellefonte S. W.	4	Howard	1
Bellefonte W. W.	1	Huston	1
Centre Hall	2	Liberty, E. P.	1½
Howard	1	Liberty, W. P.	1½
Milesburg	1	Marion	2
Millheim	3	Miles, E. P.	1
Philipsburg 1st W.	1	Miles, M. P.	3
Philipsburg 2nd W.	3	Miles, W. P.	1
Philipsburg 3rd W.	2	Patton	1
S. Philipsburg	1	Penn	4
State College	2	Potter, N. P.	2
Unionville	1	Potter, S. P.	2
Benner N. P.	1	Potter, W. P.	2
Benner S. P.	1	Rush, N. P.	1
Boggs N. P.	1	Rush, S. P.	1
Boggs E. P.	1	Rush, E. P.	1
Boggs W. P.	1	Snow Shoe, E. P.	2
Burnside	1	Snow Shoe, W. P.	1
College	2	Spring, N. P.	2
Curtin	1	Spring, S. P.	2
Ferguson E. P.	3	Spring, W. P.	1
Ferguson W. P.	1	Taylor	1
Gregg N. P.	2	Union	1
Gregg E. P.	2	Walker, E. P.	1
Gregg W. P.	3	Walker, M. P.	2
Haines E. P.	2	Walker, W. P.	2
Haines W. P.	2	Worth	1
Half Moon	1	Total	91

H. S. TAYLOR, Chairman.

Linden Hall.

Mr. and Mrs. Clyde A. Boyer, of Milton, are visiting Jacob Lee and family.

Herman Long and family, of Braddock, were arrivals here on Saturday. They will spend the summer at the home of his mother. Mr. Long has been sick all winter, and it is hoped the country air will benefit him.

Mr. and Mrs. George Hall were tendered a reception Friday at the home of T. C. Heims, of Osceola, and Saturday evening at Mr. Hall's home, in Huntingdon. They leave for their new home, in Elkins, W. Va., today (Thursday.)

Mrs. Keller is having new windows put in her house, and F. E. Wieland is building a porch to his new house, which is occupied by Murray Leitzell.

Among the visitors in town during the week were Mrs. Katharine Kemerer and Mrs Katharine Krape, of State College, at the Hess home The Misses Whitmer at John Bohn's, and Miss Lee at the home of P. C. Bradford

PLAIN STATEMENTS.

Mr. J. D. Murray Knows Whereof He Speaks.

Chronic and lingering coughs are generally the result of catarrh, and cannot be cured by cough syrups. What is needed is a blood-cleansing tonic, which will remove the poison germs from the system, replenish the blood supply and restore the wasted tissue, supplying strength as it builds. No remedy has been found which so speedily effects a cure as does Vin-tena. Mr. Murray has so much faith in this great remedy that he promises to refund your money if the results are not satisfactory. Get a bottle today.

H. F. ROSSMAN
SPRING MILLS
PA. . . . . .

PRICES TO SUIT THE TIMES.

We call attention to our line of

Men's Fancy Dress Shirts
Men's Neckwear
Hosiery for Men
Hosiery for Ladies & Children

A nice line of—

LACE CURTAINS
WINDOW SHADES
CARPETS, MATTINGS
QUILTS, ETC.

Dress goods, Lawns, Linens, Dimities, Ginghams, Embroideries, Laces, Ribbons, Insertions, and many suitable trimmings for spring and summer.

Come and see us.

Unclaimed Letters.

The following is a list of unclaimed letters in the Centre Hall postoffice May 1, 1904; Forest Cole, Ollie Edmunds, J. T. Lucas, A. Z. Wetzel, L. R Delaney.

G. M. BOAL, P. M.

Ayer's

Your doctor will tell you that thin, pale, weak, nervous children become strong and well by taking Ayer's Sarsaparilla. Small doses, for a few days.

Sarsaparilla

The change is very prompt and very marked. Ask your doctor why it is. He has our formula and will explain.

"When 13 years old, for many months no one thought I could live because of thin blood. But, in a few weeks, Ayer's Sarsaparilla completely restored me to health."
MRS. E. BUCKMINSTER, Vineland, N. J.

$1.00 a bottle. All druggists. J. C. AYER CO., Lowell, Mass.

for

The Children

Biliousness, constipation prevent recovery. Cure these with Ayer's Pills.

OVER 67 MILLIONS

Represented in the
FREDERICK
K. FOSTER
AGENCY
WITH FIRE INSURANCE COMPANIES ALONE....

The Largest and Best
Accident Ins. Companies
Bonds of Every Description Plate Glass Insurance at low rates.

Also, District Agent for . . .
The Manhattan Life Insurance Co.

We are
Now Ready
To Serve You
With Our

Spring Styles

Prices to suit everybody.

Pleased to show goods.

P. V. S. STORE.
Goods exchanged for Produce. . . .
C. A. KRAPE.
Spring Mills, Pa.

WHEELBARROWS.—For sale, wheelbarrows, made from best wood, well ironed, and painted. Price right.
J. L. McCLENAHAN,
May 5—2t Centre Hall, Pa.

FOR SALE—A thorough-bred, shorthorn, Durham bull, seven months old Color, almost solid red. FERGUS POTTER,
May 5—2t. Linden Hall, Pa.

FOR SALE—Bay mare, 8 years old, good worker and driver; straight and all right. Will sell either of 2 or its one, 1 year old, the other 2 years. They are good ones.
JAMES C. GOODHART,
Centre Hill, Pa.

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN. We pay $15 a thousand cash for copying at home. No mailing or canvassing. Send stamp for particulars. PURITAN MFG. CO.,
April 14, 3t. 4 Kilby St., Worchester, Mass.

HOUSE AND LOT FOR SALE.—The undersigned offers at private sale the real estate of Mrs. Jane Love, deceased located on Church Street, Centre Hall, Pa., consisting of a house, lot and outbuildings. There is fine fruit on the premises, and a stream of water runs through a portion of it. Terms very reasonable.
W. A. KRISE,
February 4, 1904 3 mos. Agent for the Heirs.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE—LETTERS TESTAMENTARY on the estate of John W. Shook, late of Gregg township, deceased, having been duly granted to the undersigned she would respectfully request any persons knowing themselves indebted to the estate to make immediate payment and those having claims against the same to present them duly authenticated for settlement. [Mrs.] C. C. SHOOK, Executrix,
April 14. Spring Mills, Pa.

EXECUTORS' NOTICE—LETTERS TESTAMENTARY on the estate of Matilda Strouse, late of Gregg township, deceased, having been duly granted to the undersigned they would respectfully request any persons knowing themselves indebted to the estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present them duly authenticated for settlement. CHAS. E. STROUSE Zion,
CYRUS H. STROUSE,
Spring Mills, Executors.
J. C. Meyer, Att'y, Bellefonte. April 14.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.—LETTERS TESTAMENTARY on the estate of Daniel Hess, late of Harris township, deceased, having been duly granted to the undersigned he would respectfully request any persons knowing themselves indebted to the estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present them duly authenticated for settlement. THOMAS C. HEIMS, Executor,
April 7, 1904. Osceola Mills, Pa.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—Letters of Administration on the estate of Mary A. Slack, late of Potter township, deceased, having been duly granted to the undersigned, he would respectfully request all persons knowing themselves indebted to the estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present them duly authenticated for settlement. G. L. GOODHART,
March 31, 1904. Administrator, Centre Hall, Pa.

GARMAN'S STORE

Sash Rods, 5 to 10c each.
Cottage Rods, 10 to 20c each.
Regular Curtain Poles, 20c up.
Scrim, 5 to 10c.
Regular Sash Curtains, 25c pr
Mattings, 15 1-2 to 35c yd.
Curtain Loops, 5 to 15c pr.

All the Late Styles in . . .
DRESS GOODS

Ready-made . . . . .
SHEETS
BOLSTERS
PILLOW CASES

OIL CLOTH & LINOLEUM

Pull Down Blinds, 9 to 50c.
Wagons, Wheelbarrows
Go Carts, Velocipedes
Garden Sets, 10 to 25c.

Bargains in all Departments.

PENNSYLVANIA R. R.

Philad. & Erie R. R. Division and Northern Central R. R.

Time Table in Effect November 29, 1903.

TRAINS LEAVE MONTANDON, EASTWARD.

7.38 A. M.—Train 64. Week days for Sunbury, Harrisburg, arriving at Philadelphia, 11.48 a. m. New York 2.03 p. m., Baltimore 12.15 p. m., Washington 1.20 p. m. Parlor car and passenger coach to Philadelphia.

9.22 A. M.—Train 30. Daily for Sunbury, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, Harrisburg and intermediate stations. Week days for Scranton, Hazelton, and Pottsville. Philadelphia, New York, Baltimore, Washington. Through passenger coaches to Philadelphia.

1.33 P. M.—Train 12. Week days for Sunbury, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, Hazelton, Pottsville, Harrisburg and intermediate stations, arriving at Philadelphia at 6.25 p. m., New York, 9.30 p. m., Baltimore, 6.00 p. m., Washington at 7.15 p. m. Parlor car through to Philadelphia, and passenger coaches to Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington.

4.45 P. M.—Train 32. Week days for Wilkesbarre, Scranton, Hazelton, Pottsville, and daily for Harrisburg and intermediate joints, arriving at Philadelphia 9.28 p. m., New York 12.35 a. m., Baltimore 9.45 p. m., Washington 10.55 p. m. Passenger coaches to Philadelphia and Baltimore.

8.05 P. M.—Train 6. Daily for Sunbury, Harrisburg, and all intermediate stations, arriving at Philadelphia 4.25 a. m., New York at 7.13 a. m., Baltimore, 2.50 a. m., Washington, 4.05 a. m. Pullman sleeping cars from Harrisburg to Philadelphia and New York. Philadelphia passengers can remain in sleepers undisturbed until 7.30 a. m.

WESTWARD.

5.23 A. M.—Train 3. (Daily) For Erie, Canandaigua, Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls and intermediate stations, with passenger coaches to Erie and Rochester. Week days for DuBois, Bellefonte and Pittsburg. On Sundays only Pullman sleeper to Philadelphia.

10.00 A. M.—Train 31. (Daily) For Lock Haven and intermediate stations, and week days for Tyrone, Clearfield, Philipsburg, Pittsburg and the West, with through cars to Tyrone.

1.31 P. M.—Train 61. Week days for Kane, Tyrone, Clearfield, Philipsburg, Pittsburg, Canandaigua and intermediate stations, Syracuse, Rochester, Buffalo and Niagara Falls, with through passenger coaches to Kane and Rochester, and Parlor car to Philadelphia.

5.26 P. M.—Train 1. Week days for Renovo, Elmira and intermediate stations.

10.07 P. M.—Train 67. Week days for Williamsport and intermediate stations. Through Parlor Car and Passenger Coach for Philadelphia.

9.10 P. M.—Train 921. Sunday only, for Williamsport and intermediate stations.

LEWISBURG AND TYRONE RAILROAD.

Week Days.

WESTWARD. P.M.	A.M.	STATIONS.	EASTWARD. A.M.	P.M.
1 38	5 40	Montandon	9 15	4 35
1 48	6 30	Lewisburg	9 05	4 25
1 55	6 38	Biehl	8 58	4 19
2 00	6 42	Vicksburg	8 53	4 14
2 08	6 50	Mifflinburg	8 45	4 06
2 20	7 02	Millmont	8 33	3 54
2 28	7 09	Glen Iron	8 26	3 46
2 59	7 40	Paddy Mountain	8 00	3 19
3 10	7 50	Coburn	7 50	3 10
3 16	7 57	Zerby	7 43	3 02
3 26	8 05	Rising Springs	7 35	2 54
3 32	8 11	Penn Cave	7 28	2 48
3 38	8 18	Centre Hall	7 22	2 41
3 45	8 24	Gregg	7 17	2 36
3 52	8 31	Linden Hall	7 10	2 30
3 56	8 35	Oak Hall	7 06	2 25
4 00	8 39	Lemont	7 02	2 21
4 04	8 43	Dale Summit	6 57	2 17
4 13	8 52	Pleasant Gap	6 48	2 08
4 16	8 55	Axemann	6 45	2 05
4 20	9 00	Bellefonte	6 40	2 00

Additional trains leave Lewisburg for Montandon at 5.20 a. m., 7.25 a. m. 9.45 a. m., 1.15, 5.25 and 7.50 p. m., returning leave Montandon for Lewisburg at 7.40, 9.27 a. m. 10.03 a. m., 4.50, 5.40 p. m. and 8.07 p. m.

On Sundays trains leave Montandon 9.23 and 10.01 a. m. and 4.46 p. m., returning leave Lewisburg 9.25 a. m., 10.03 a. m. and 4.48 p. m.

W. W. ATTERBURY, General Manager
J. R. WOOD, Pass. Traffic Mgr.
GEO. W. BOYD, General Pass'ger Agt.

BELLEFONTE CENTRAL RAILROAD.

Week Days.

EASTWARD. 12 PM.	8 P. M	2 AM	STATIONS. Ar.	Lv.	1 AM	7 AM	11 PM
6 30	1 10	8 45		Bellefonte	6 30	10 30	4 21
6 20	1 02	8 40		Coleville	6 37	10 37	4 26
6 16	12 58	8 37		Morris	6 40	10 42	4 30
6 15	12 54	8 35		Whitmer	6 44	10 47	4 36
6 05	12 49	8 31		Hunters	6 50	10 53	4 38
6 02	12 46	8 28		Fillmore	6 53	10 56	4 42
5 57	12 41	8 24		Braily	7 00	11 02	4 47
5 53	12 37	8 20		Waddle	7 05	11 05	4 52
5 50	12 35	8 18		Scotia Crossing	7 08	11 08	4 54
5 36	12 26	8 07		Krumrine	7 17	11 20	5 03
5 33	12 24	8 04		Struble	7 20	11 24	5 00
5 31	12 22	8 02		Inn	7 26	11 28	5 08
5 30	12 20	8 00		State College	7 30	11 30	5 10

Morning trains from Montandon, Williamsport, Lock Haven and Tyrone connect with train No 7 for State College. Afternoon trains from Montandon, Lewisburg and Tyrone connect with Train No. 11 for State College. Trains from State College connect with Penn'a R. R. trains at Bellefonte.

F. H. THOMAS, Superintendent

CENTRAL RAILROAD OF PENNSYLVANIA.

Condensed Time Table. Week Days.

Read Down. No. 1	No3	No5	Nov. 24, 1902. Ar.	Lv.	Read Up. No6	No4	No2
A.M.	P M	P M			P M	P M	A M
7 00	2 40	6 45		BELLEFONTE	9 25	5 15	9 35
7 11	2 51	6 56		Nigh	9 12	5 02	9 22
7 16	2 56	7 01		Zion	9 06	4 56	9 16
7 23	3 03	7 07		Hecla Park	9 00	4 50	9 10
7 25	3 05	7 09		Dunkles	8 58	4 48	9 07
7 29	3 09	7 13		HURLBERSBURG	8 54	4 44	9 03
7 33	3 13	7 17		Snydertown	8 50	4 40	8 59
7 35	3 15	7 19		Nittany	8 47	4 37	8 56
7 37	3 17	7 21		Huston	8 44	4 34	8 53
7 41	3 21	7 25		LAMAR	8 41	4 31	8 50
7 43	3 23	7 27		Clintondale	8 38	4 28	8 47
7 47	3 27	7 31		Krider's Spring	8 33	4 23	8 43
7 51	3 31	7 35		Mackeyville	8 23	4 18	8 38
7 57	3 37	7 41		Cedar Springs	8 22	4 12	8 32
8 00	3 40	7 43		Salona	8 20	4 10	8 30
8 05	3 45	7 50		MILL HALL	8 15	4 05	8 25
11 45		8 40		Jersey Shore	3 22		7 40
12 20		9 10	Arr.	W'msport Lve	2 50		7 10
12 29		11 30	Lve.	W'msport Arr.	2 30		
				(Philad. & Reading Ry.)			
7 30		6 50		PHILA	3 36		11 26
10 40		9 02		NEW YORK	4 25		7 35
				(Via Philad.)			
10 40			Ar	New York Lv	4 00		
				(Via Tamaqua)			
P. M.		P. M.					

J. W. GEPHART, General Superintendent.

Smith, the Photographer.

W. W. Smith, the photographer, will be in Centre Hall Friday, May 6

Ton of Poultry Wanted.

The undersigned will pay the highest market prices for one ton of poultry—all kinds—in small or large quantities. Call on, address or telephone

THE HOWARD CREAMERY CORP.

GRAIN MARKET.

Rye	55	Wheat	90
Barley	50	Oats	35
		Corn	55

PRODUCE AT STORES.

Lard	08	Butter	20
Potatoes	1 15	Eggs	15

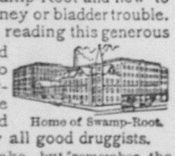
DO YOU GET UP WITH A LAME BACK?

Kidney Trouble Makes You Miserable.

Almost everybody who reads the newspapers is sure to know of the wonderful cures made by Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, the great kidney, liver and bladder remedy.

It is the great medical triumph of the nineteenth century; discovered after years of scientific research by Dr. Kilmer, the eminent kidney and bladder specialist, and is wonderfully successful in promptly curing lame back, kidney, bladder, uric acid troubles and Bright's Disease, which is the worst form of kidney trouble.

Dr. Kilmer's **Swamp-Root** is not recommended for everything but if you have kidney, liver or bladder trouble it will be found just the remedy you need. It has been tested in so many ways, in hospital work, in private practice, among the helpless too poor to purchase relief and has proved so successful in every case that a special arrangement has been made by which all readers of this paper who have not already tried it, may have a sample bottle sent free by mail, also a book telling more about Swamp-Root and how to find out if you have kidney or bladder trouble. When writing mention reading this generous offer in this paper and send your address to Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y. The regular fifty cent and dollar sizes are sold by all good druggists.



Home of Swamp-Root.

Don't make any mistake, but remember the name, Swamp-Root. Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, and the address, Binghampton, N. Y., on every bottle.

O. T. CORMAN

SPRING MILLS

Velvets, Satins, Dress Goods

Just received a beautiful line of Velvets, Satins, and Dress Goods, at prices to astonish you.

Hosiery and Underwear

Hosiery and Underwear, for Ladies and Gentlemen, no better goods in the market, which I am selling at remarkably low figures.

Gloves and Mittens, in great variety, and at any price.

Latest styles of Hats and Caps.

Pants and Overalls

A complete line of Corduroy and Dress Pants. Overalls for Men, Boys and Youths. The best make for the least money.

A splendid department of Jewelry, of every description.

An endless variety of Notions and Staple Goods.

Ladies' Wrappers at a trifle over half value.

Also a full line Queensware and Glassware.

I have a few of the Celebrated 1900 Washers, which I am selling at prices to astonish you.

My Grocery Department is complete and contains many articles not generally kept in a country store.

Fresh Oysters every week, also Lemons, Oranges Malaga Grapes and all kinds of Confectionery.

Produce Wanted

Wanted Immediately, and will pay Cash or Trade—Apples, Potatoes, Cabbage, Poultry, Pork and Beef Hides.

Call and examine my immense stock before purchasing elsewhere.

MARBLE AND GRANITE MONUMENTS.

H. G. STROHMEIER,

CENTRE HALL, ... PENN.

Manufacturer of and Dealer in HIGH GRADE . . .

MONUMENTAL WORK

in all kinds of Marble AND Granite. Don't fail to get my prices

GRANT HOOVER

Controls sixteen of the largest Fire and Life Insurance Companies in the world

The Best is the Cheapest.....

No mutuals; no assessments.

...Money to Loan on First Mortgage

Office in Crider's Stone Building,

Bellefonte, Pa.

Telephone connection.

COURT HOUSE NEWS.

Official Business as Reported from Bellefonte by a Special Correspondent.

The second week of court convened Monday morning. The case of Bellefonte, Aaronsburg and Youngmanstown Turnpike versus Centre county; trespass, was continued.

The case of James P. Odenkirk, use of J. T. Taylor versus Nancy Benner, which was an action of assumpsit, plea, non assumpsit, was settled by the parties.

The most important case on the list for the week was that of Philip B. Iddings and his wife, Hannah Iddings, vs. Boggs twp.

During 1901 Mr. and Mrs. Iddings had an accident on the public road, near the nail works, near the line of Spring and Boggs townships. Owing to the lack of a guard rail the wagon on which they were riding was thrown over a steep embankment, and Mrs. Iddings was seriously hurt, and recently died in the Bellefonte hospital.

From the evidence on the part of the plaintiff they tried to produce witnesses to testify that the cause of her death was due to the accident of 1901. Under the pleadings in the case however, there could be no recovery for any damages after the death of Mrs. Iddings by her husband who was substituted as administrator for his wife, in this case, and the court so charged the jury. After the plaintiffs had closed their case the defendants moved for a compulsory non suit on the grounds that the breaking of the bolt or pin was the direct cause of the accident and over which the township authorities had no control, and therefore, should not be held liable. The court after considerable argument by counsel for both parties, refused the motion, and the case was allowed to go to the jury.

The line of the defense was that the accident happened in Spring township and not in Boggs. The line between the townships has been in dispute for many years at the most dangerous place, both townships refused to build guard rails for a distance of 200 feet or more.

The jury found in favor of the plaintiff, Philip B. Iddings, the sum of $474.33, and for Philip B. Iddings as administrator of Hannah B. Iddings, deceased, the sum of $352 08, making a total of $826.41. The township liable is Boggs.

The case of John T. Bayletts versus J. J. Kelley and William Nyman, Jr., was called Tuesday evening. All jurors not empaneled at that time were discharged.

Marriage Licenses

Al White, Pittsburg.
Ella Harmon, Pittsburg.

John Confer, Bellefonte.
Sarah Flack, Bellefonte.

Bought Lots.

J. W. Mitterling bought the Wolf lots, about eight acres, lying north of the Public School park

Next Week "4."

Next week the Fours and Fives will be placed after your name on the Reporter label, provided you have made a payment since April 5th.

Remember the Reporter is running at the rate of $1.00 per year, if paid in advance.

Have a Four or Five placed after your name at once.

DEATHS.

MARY BANEY.

Mary Baney, thirteen years old, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Clayton Baney, of Bellefonte, died of diphtheria Saturday.

MRS. WILLIAM ROUSH.

Mrs. William Roush, who was well up in years, and who had been a patient sufferer the past few years died at her home in Howard township, Wednesday evening of last week.

CATHARINE BURD.

Catharine Burd, relict of Levi Burd, died at the residence of her son, David Burd, in Haines township, Thursday of last week, aged seventy-eight years eight months. Interment took place Monday, Rev. Lauffer officiating. Death was due to infirmities of old age.

The deceased is survived by the following children: David Burd, Haines township; George Burd, Miles township; Mrs. Emanuel Confer, Penn township.

SAMUEL SHUTT.

At the advanced age of seventy-six years, two months and fifteen days, Samuel Shutt, of Centre Hill, passed into eternity. Death occurred Sunday from a complication of diseases. Interment was made at Tusseyville, Rev. Daniel Gress officiating.

The deceased was born in Brush Valley. On reaching manhood he married Miss Sallie Wagner, now deceased. There survive four children, namely, W. Frank Shutt, Centre Hall; Mary J., wife of Jerry C. Brown, Potters Mills; Margaret A., wife of John Dunlap, Bellefonte; Samuel W. Shutt, Lock Haven.

He is also survived by his second wife, whose maiden name was Emma Runkle.

TO SINK TWO WELLS NEAR CENTRE HALL.

The Penns Valley Oil and Manufacturing Co. Holds Annual Meeting, Elects Officers and Contracts to Bore Two Wells —To Begin Within Ten Days—Investors Enthusiastic.

The stockholders, foreign and local, of the Penns Valley Oil and Manufacturing Company met in the office of the Penns Valley Banking Company, Monday of this week, for the purpose of electing officers, and transacting other business of the corporation. The officers elected are

PRESIDENT, S. S. McKENZIE, Smethport.
SECRETARY, B. S. STARSKY, Hazlehurst.
TREASURER, J. N. VAN GORDEN, Bolivar, N. Y.

The most important business transacted, especially to those in and about Centre Hall, was the letting of a contract to a skilled oil well driller to bore two wells in the vicinity of Centre Hall, the definite place to be selected later. The work connected with the sinking of these shafts is to begin within the next ten days. The contract calls for boring to the depth of at least two thousand feet.

The foreign investors are very sanguine that there is a treasure hid in Penns Valley within the reach of the modern drill. One of the members, who has made a special study of the geological conditions of Central Pennsylvania with reference to oil and gas fields, contends that Centre Hall is on a certain line in range with productive fields.

One thing, at least, has been definitely settled, and that is that two test borings will be made. If successful, there will be an unheard of scramble; if failure follows, the brunt of battle will have been fought by foreign capital.

At all events, thanks to W. B. Mingle, Esq., at least several thousand dollars will be spent in the immediate vicinity of Centre Hall.

LOCALS.

Mrs. Mary Shoop has returned from Scranton.

Samuel Weber, of Boalsburg, was in town Monday.

The wife of Ex-State Treasurer Harris died Sunday.

Distemper is prevalent among horses in Sugar Valley.

Miss Anna Dinges is here from Philadelphia for a short stay with her mother.

Miss Virgie Durst returned to Bellefonte Monday after a short visit to her home in Centre Hall.

May came in gay and spry, but not without a little shower. Heavy rains fell in Brush Valley, accompanied by hail.

Wilbur Shires, who for several years was in a railroad office in Chicago, is now employed by Armour & Co. in the foreign shipping department, Chicago.

A series of primary and junior Sunday school institutes, under the auspices of the Pennsylvania State Sabbath School Association, is to be conducted by Mrs. M. G. Kennedy, Philadelphia, President State Primary Council, May 9-13, 1904. A meeting will be held in Bellefonte, Monday afternoon and evening, May 9th, in the W. C. T. U. Hall.

Montgomery & Co, invite you to call at their store show day, or any other day, except one, and promise to show you the grandest line of clothing to be found in "any old town." They never advertise anything that they can't substantiate. Their clothing is up-to-date in style, and you will be treated like a gentleman if you call to look over their stock.

Rev. W. K. Harnish will preach in the Presbyterian church of Centre Hall next Sunday at 10:30 a. m., and at Spring Mills at 3 p. m. Rev. Schuyler will fill Mr. Harnish's appointments: Lemont at 11 a. m.; Boalsburg afternoon, and Pine Grove Mills in the evening. It is expected that Mrs. Harnish will accompany Rev. Harnish to Centre Hall.

Hi Henry's Big Minstrels.

"The best seen in years." So says the Milwaukee Sentinel, adding: "The entire program was of special merit." This popular organization will appear at Garman's Opera House, Bellefonte, Friday, May 6. They carry eight comedians, twelve singers, twenty-five orchestral musicians, seventeen bright vaudevilles, character dancing, the emperor of comedians, Arthur Deming, cornet solos by Hi Henry, and wonderful athletic and acrobatic feats by the famous European sensationalists, the Bartelli Troupe. The character artists, Corrigan and Dove, will also be seen. See the parade at 3 p. m. on date of performance.

LOCALS.

Liveryman D. A. Boozer put an additional horse in his livery.

The Wabash railroad is reported as purchasing real estate valued at $65,000 along its survey at Coatesville.

A welcome epidemic—a disposition to improve property—is prevalent in Centre Hall. Coin is the only efficient remedy.

Two wild ducks and some forty cat fish was the result of a trip to Red Mill dam, Saturday, by George Glace, Jr.

Ordinarily the early farmer would be untying his seed corn bag, but instead he is scarcely ready to take stock of seed oats.

Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Gregg came here from Philipsburg Tuesday. They will move into the Emerick house recently purchased by H. G. Strohmeier.

Mrs. Foster W. Frazier of Tusseyville; Mrs. Frank W Decker and Miss Nellie Decker, of near Centre Hall, were callers at the Reporter office last week.

Hall Herring, of Penn Hall, was a witness at court this week. Mr. Herring is a surveyor and was called to give testimony in defining a township line.

Garman's Store, Bellefonte, in this issue advertises a list of useful articles needed just at this time of the year. When in Bellefonte, call at the Garman Store.

M. Shires, of Spring Mills, returned home Saturday from a short trip in the interest of the New York Life Insurance company. A particular branch of his business is to instruct local agents.

A. A. Pletcher, of Howard, general agent for the Milwaukee harvesting machinery, and Ad. Hoover, the local agent, beginning of this week were looking after the interests of the company in this locality.

The Centre Hall delegates to the Centre County Sabbath school convention in session at Boalsburg are, Mrs Mary Goodhart, Mrs. Mary Odenkirk, Misses Virna Durst, Bessie Weber, Virna Geiss, Sallie Brungart, and W. W. Spangler.

Andrew Harter, of Coburn, has recovered from being struck on the head by a limb of a tree, the severity of which can better be appreciated when it is known that the jar broke a set of false upper teeth and loosened one of his lower natural teeth.

Mrs. Myra Kerr and son William, Tuesday morning, started for Chicago where they will make their future home. Mrs. Kerr has two children—Miss Kathryn and Roland—who are now living in Chicago. Both Mrs. Kerr and her son carry with them the best wishes of the community.

VISIT

..Montgomery & Co..

SURE

Show Days or Any Other Days

Except One.

The Grandest Display of . . .

CLOTHING

Ever Shown in "Any Old Town."

MONTGOMERY & CO.

THE THING TO DO

THE THING TO DO
Is to look over our stock of Spring Goods in all the lines. The Ladies will find sewing material, and the Men will be interested in other lines.

OVERALLS and PLOW SHOES

GROCERIES

WE KEEP THE CHOICEST GROCERIES TO BE HAD . . .

KREAMER & SON.

..Window Reminder..

SWARTZ'S

Lace Curtains TEN CHOICE DESIGNS

Price, 48c to $1.85 per pair, My prices are based on the price of Cotton eight months ago. You know what that means.

Curtain Poles White Enameled, Brassed or Silvered Trimmings—15 Cents each. This is the proper thing in a Curtain Pole.

Window Shades Large assortment of Window Shades—10c to 50c, all on Spring Rollers. A special number at 30c—a bargain.
Shade Strips, 5c each. Lace Curtain Loops, 5c each.

C. W. Swartz, Tusseyville, Pa.

C. P. LONG, SPRING MILLS

When are you coming to OUR STORE To get your good share of SPECIAL BARGAINS?

GRANITE WATER PAILS
" TEA KETTLES
" BOILERS
" COFFEE & TEA KETTLES
} **19c.**

DISHES OF THE BEST ASSORTMENT PRICES RIGHT.

Dry Goods and Notions

We have THE stock of Dry Goods and Notions at prices so low that you cannot help but buy them. . . . . .

Up to Date Furniture

Come to see our Up-to-Date Furniture at special low prices. Bed Room Suits, Couches, Dining Room Chairs, Rockers, Beds, Mattresses, Springs, Wall Paper.

CENTRE TABLES	75c to $2.50
BED SPRINGS	1.95
MATTRESSES	ALL PRICES

RANGES & COOK STOVES

It will be to your interest to visit this store where you will find the largest stock of goods in Penn's Valley, and get our prices.

C. P. LONG, SPRING MILLS

C. P. LONG

C. P. LONG

Pawnee Bill's Great Wild West Show Will Exhibit in Bellefonte, Tuesday, May 10.

HALL'S VEGETABLE SICILIAN **Hair Renewer**

A splendid tonic for the hair, makes the hair grow long and heavy. Always restores color to gray hair, all the dark, rich color of youth. Stops falling hair, also. Sold for fifty years. If your druggist cannot supply you, send $1.00 to R. P. HALL & CO., Nashua, N. H.

Build up your Health and Strength

with JAYNE'S TONIC VERMIFUGE.

A pleasant, potent and permanent invigorator for WOMEN, CHILDREN and MEN.

FARM AND GARDEN

SUCCESS IN POULTRY BUSINESS.

If both meat and eggs be the object a cross of Plymouth Rock and Leghorn will be satisfactory, though the body will be of moderate size. The selection of breeds is largely a matter of taste. If we know just what we want to do with poultry, we will be able to find in these two breeds and Brahmas, Cochins, Langshans, Wyandots, Hamburgs or Minorcas what we need.

If one has very little money let him buy two hens and one cockerel. Put this trio in a pen, give them good attention and they will begin laying early and continue till late in the season. The result ought to be at least 50 chickens raised. Supposing half these to be cockerels, there are left 25 pullets, which should be bred to new blood. Let the cockerels all be sold and buy two new blood cockerels to mate with the pullets.

Provide comfortable shelter to protect the fowls and be sure to feed right. Overfeeding produces indigestion, inaction of the stomach and their attendant evils. One-third corn meal and two-thirds bran, with a small per cent of beef scraps or cracklings and wheat and oats make a good chicken diet. Potato parings, cooked potatoes and other scraps fro mthe kitchen all heated well and mixed while hot are excellent. A good plan is to occasionally crumble in the food six or eight red peppers to the gallon of above mixture and mix with sweet milk. Oyster shells or cut green bone should be freely supplied. Keep a good supply of sand convenient.—T. E. Richey, in the American Agriculturist.

EARLY SPRING PLOWING.

Corn ground should be plowed, if possible, as soon as the weather permits, as the action of the frost will render it fine and save much of the labor of preparation later in the season. One mistake usually made with corn is that of not thoroughly pulverizing the soil previous to putting in the seed. As the ground cannot be planted before danger of frost has passed, time may be obviated by performing the work of preparation early, not only by plowing but by frequent harrowing. If plowed as soon as the frost is out of the ground, and the land left in the rough condition (without harrowing), the clods and lumps will be torn to pieces by expansion and contraction due to heat and cold. The land may be left until nearly time for planting, which will give the early grass and weeds a chance to germinate, when the pulverizer and harrow should be used. These implements should be passed over the ground until the soil is as fine as it is possible to make it.—Philadelphia Record.

ROOT CROPS FOR STOCK.

A correspondent objects to advocating the growing of root crops for stock, saying that he did not find it profitable. Inquiry showed that the seed had been sown on poor soil and with but little fertilizer and quite indifferent care. Under such conditions it is no wonder that the crop was not a succes. To grow root crops for stock profitably, the soil must be put in good condition, and must be made fairly rich, especially in nitrogen and potash, and during the growing season the weeds must be kept in subjection and the soil cultivated. In short, grow root crops on the same plan as any vegetable would be grown and the results will be satisfactory. —Philadelphia Record.

THE POULTRY HOUSE.

The poultry house should have the door and windows open at night and ventilation induced as much as possible. If it can be done with safety from loss, the most suitable place to allow the hens on warm nights is an open shed and even a roost in the open air will answer if there is no liability of sudden storms during the night. Comfort in warm weather is as important to egg-production as comfort in cold weather, and to provide for comfort, the hen must be inspected for lice daily, and the fowls should not be crowded.

TAKING UP THE CANNAS.

Canna plants may be scorched by the frost before lifting, but should be taken up before suffering a freeze hard enough to kill the stalks more than halfway down; otherwise the sour and frozen sap returning down the stalks into the roots may poison them so they will decay during early winter, says Gardening.

A DAIRY POINT.

It does not require much arithmetic, but the average dairyman, who is generally in partnership with the average cow, does not want much arithmetic. There are many things about farming, as well as about other things of life, that the uncertainty of not knowing is preferable to actual knowledge.

SHADE IN THE PASTURE.

The shade for the cow-pasture should not be a single tree, so that the cow must keep moving around like the shadow on a sun-dial, but the pasture should contain clumps of trees of sufficient scope so that the whole herd may be able to enjoy the shade at the same time and as the individuals choose.

AN OBJECT LESSON.

Breed the two-hundred-and-fifty-lb. dairy up to a three hundred pound one, and contrast its operation with the two hundred pound twenty-head old herd, and we have a home-made object-lesson illustrating the difference between productive and non-productive labor.

LAKES OF NAPHTHA.

Springs Are Found all Over the Eastern Part of Asia.

The chief source of the world's supply of naphtha promises to be shifted to the eastern part of Asia, which has been found to be one of the richest mineral fuel regions in the world, according to a recent consular report. The area of all the paying coal layers in Europe comprises only 27,760 square miles, an area equal to that of one of the Russian provinces—the Kazan province. The area of coal layers in eastern Asia, though not yet estimated, is considered incalculable.

Besides immense coalbeds, eastern Asia possesses wealthy underground naphtha lakes that will soon be the foundation of a great industry. Naphtha springs are found everywhere in China and Manchuria, in the Usseri district in Japan and on the Sakhalin Island. The latter island not only possesses very rich coal mines, but also large naphtha lakes.

The chemical engineer, K. S. Platonoff, after having examined the coalbeds and naphtha wells in Texas and Pennsylvania, made an investigation of the naphtha springs of Sakhalin Island, and on his return to Baku declared that all he had seen in the United States was nothing in comparison to what he found on Sakhalin. The naphtha springs near the River Nootovo, on Sakhalin, excel those of Baku in every respect. Seven underground naphtha lakes are there, the area of the largest one being 63,000 square metres (75,320 square yards.)

Notwithstanding the chief output of the Japanese naphtha industry, Japan must still import foreign naphtha. In 1900 she imported more than 60,000,000 gallons and in 1901 more than 61,000,000 gallons. The export from Japan is inconsiderable, so that the Japanese naphtha does not threaten to become a rival to Sakhalin naphtha. On the contrary, Japan promises to become a good market for the Sakhalin naphtha.

The development of the oil industry on Sakhalin Island will help the river navigation of the Amur and in the Far East generally. The ministry of agriculture and imperial properties has ordered that the 33-mile line along the south-eastern coast of Lake Baikal be acknowledged as actual naphtha-producing land. It extends from Kultchuoy to the mouth of River Chermushan (fifty-four degrees north latitude) to the north from Svyatory Nose. A party of five Englishmen arrived recently on Sakhalin to examine the coal oil regions lately discovered on the eastern coats of the island. Among the party there is one geologist and one engineer.—Chicago Chronicle.

Twelve Was This Man's Hoodoo.

The big clock in the bankruptcy clerk's office in the Monadnock Building was striking twelve recently at noon when a man with a disappointed look on his face sauntered into the room and leaned heavily on the desk of Assistant Clerk John E. Fay.

"My debts are twice as much as my assets," he said. "I want to be a bankrupt."

As Mr. Fay recorded the man's name he ventured, smiling: "All right, on the stroke of 12."

The clerk's words produced an effect almost magical in the would-be bankrupt.

"What do you know about that?" the man almost gasped, becoming much excited.

"About what?" asked the clerk.

"On the stroke of 12," replied the man. "That sentence has been a hoodoo to me for years. I was robbed on the stroke of 12, almost scorched by fire at 12, I awaken in the night as the clock strikes midnight, and the reason I am filing a petition in bankruptcy is because, fool that I was, I attempted to launch a theatrical company producing a play of that name."

As the man turned away, Clerk Fay numbered the petition, "10412" and entered it on the twelfth page of his ledger.—Chicago Inter-Ocean.

Chicago Typographical Union, No 16, is to have a woman's auxiliary and is to have illustrated lectures to instruct apprentices.

Senator Charles W. Fairbanks of Indiana has been chosen as the speaker for the commencement exercises at the University of Illinois next June.

One person in every 575 in the United States is a physican.

OF INTEREST TO WOMEN

FADS MAKE INTEREST.

"There is nothing like a fad to make life interesting," said the girl with a collection of art posters to a writer in the Philadelphia Inquirer. "There was a time when people thought it silly to be faddy, but show me the woman without a fad and I will show you the one who is the least interesting of her sex. Of course I mean the girl with leisure. The girl who works in an office or the girl in a profession has no time or money for fads, as a rule, but the woman who has nothing to do but dress and see her friends, to go here and there more to kill time than anything else, needs a fad.

"I know a girl who disliked classical music, had grown tired of society, her friends and her gowns, lost her appetite and interest in things. Some one told her to brace up, take hold of a subject, find out all about it and run it to the ground if necessary. So she began to go to the opera, concerts and recitals, all of which she had deemed a torture. She studied the lives of musicians, began a collection of their pictures and little marble and bronze busts of the composers.

"She became engrossed in the study of music, and in a year, through her development of a fad, she had become as interesting person to herself and others. She had so many autograph letters and photographs from great pianists, violinists and music writers that she speedily made friends among people interested in music, and the first thing she knew life had taken on a roseate hue.

"Rugs are an expensive fad, but a most wonderful study. You can go positively daft about them, and when you know all the names and patterns and meaning of the designs you possess a mine of information. A fad for antiques gives one dignity and requires study, while a fad for athletics brings health and color and pleasant companionship. A fad for the theatre keeps one's knowledge for the drama brushed up, and even the girl who makes a sincere study of gowns will seldom tire everybody as a companion, for she knows all the newest fashions and makers and colors far in advance of other people, which will surely find favor in the estimation of many.

"Fads tend to broaden the mind and keep up one's interest in life, which is the surest way to become interesting to others. When a woman allows herself to settle down in a rut, she speedily becomes tiresome to herself and a deadly bore to others. Get out of the rut while you are conscious you are in it, else you may grow accustomed to its restrictions and conceive your own little furrow is the only one in existence."

GOWNS FOR OCCASIONS.

The taffetas, so eminently suitable for the 1820 frocks that promise to be successful throughout the summer, are lovely in the small pattern of shirt waist type and in the flowered designs, but are perhaps at their best in plain tones, to be made up with ruchings, bouillonees, laces and all the frivolous details of the 1820 modes.

Silks in heavier weaves and novelty weaves are many and the liberty satins, plain or figured, are among the loveliest of the new materials. Brocades with white or delicate pastel tints brocaded with flower and vine in the faintest and most shadowy of coloring are charming stuffs for the Louis Seize frocks that are more and more popular, and these brocades must have, in coloring and design, no touch of the flamboyant and striking —must be dainty, delicate, suggestive of panniers and powdered heads, and patches and subtle coquetry, says the New York Sun.

In fact, such a motif is the latest cry of fashion, and, while bold and striking effects are occasionally worn by the well-dressed woman, the frock par excellence of the season will be one of refined and subtle shadings, of soft stuffs in soft lines veiled or frilled in soft laces.

The chiffon velvets in their lightest weight forms are still selling merrily and will evidently be much worn this spring when winter wraps are laid aside, and even throughout the summer. The material is really little warmer than voile or silk and would be comfortable on three out of five days of a season like last summer.

SPENDING MONEY WISELY.

We do not consider ourselves at all extravagant," said one of two sisters who work all day in downtown Detroit offices to a writer in the Detroit Free Press. "But when we do spend our money we try to spend it advantageously. We have a friend who comes up to our house—we live at home—who always looks around and says with a sigh. "Oh, dear! You girls are forever buying such pretty furniture and such lovey pictures and books. I wish I could afford to fix up our shabby old house."

"As a matter of fact that girl earns more than either of us. But a good deal of her salary goes for candy, hot chocolates and sodas, and little fads and knickknacks, which count for very little except to give pleasure for the moment and to make a hole in her bank account—if she happens to have one.

"Of course we occasionally indulge in such things, but it has always been a hobby—and a good one, we think, even if it is our own—that one fine picture or one good bit of furniture is a better investment and in better taste than a dozen things, either cheap, useless, perishable or faddish. Thus we have something to show for our work which not only gives pleasure to our own selves but to other members of our family and our friends as well."

NEW COLORS.

The colors to be fashionably worn this season are in their variety bewildering; not that there are so many new colors, but there is such delicacy of nuance in every color. The shades seem to have matched with those of flower petals, for they have the same delicate, velvety tones.

In the new reds we find exactly the lovely tints of the geranium and carnation; greens are faithful reproductions of the artichoke and the pale, creamy green of asparagus. Violets shade from aubergine to pale orchid mauve. Then from mandarin orange and banana we arrive at bois de rose. Reds and brown have a great vogue; puce we have already noted; deadleaf and bronze are particularly pretty when exemplified in the new thin supple taffetas, especially the shot and shaded varieties, which will be so immensely popular; the dull greens mingle charmingly with the other effects introduced into the fancy silks, in which we find delicately tinted checks, spots, squares or large pastilles, carried out in blue, green or grisaille, on a ground of a different shade.

SEASONABLE MATERIALS.

Crepons have reappeared in renewed beauty; some are gaufred, others woven in a new way, making them more like Japanese silk crepons. Among the greatest novelties are the canvases and voiles in open drawnwork effects, which, though woven, have all the appearance of handiwork. They are charming when mounted transparently over color. Other materials have the effect of being woven in thick guipure lace designs, a thread of white or red outlining the pattern with chic result. Altogether we find a wide range this spring of distinctly new fabrics.

The fashion of bouillonned, plaited, flounced and ruched skirts lends itself happily to conjunction with these new supple silks, and this year this genre will reign supreme among our vraies elegantes.

For trimming these costumes we find a profusion of embroideries and laces which are more suitable for them than for woolen materials.

SECRETS OF HER BEAUTY.

"One of the most charming women, whose unaided complexion is dazzlingly fair, whose eyes shine like stars and whose figure is an artist's dream of perfection, on being asked for some of her 'secrets of beauty,' emphatically expressed her opinion that care as to diet is one of the greatest factors in the preservation of that freshness and youthfulness which is so fascinating," says the Chicago News.

"The items she chiefly avoids are sweets, pastry, cakes and puddings of all sorts, tea, coffee, chocolate and wine; her usual beverage being new milk, brought to the table cold and then diluted with boiling water, and whatever she takes to eat or drink, it is in the strictest moderation, so that her petite but perfectly proportioned figure may retain its youthful slimness, as well as her complexi its beauty."

FASHION NOTES.

Fashion is said to be fickle, but of late she seems to have gained the virtue of fidelity. For brown is still as much to the fore as it was last November, and pastel shades appear as popular now as they did a year ago.

Several smart models were in pale green, another was in pastel blue, and a third in deep cream color, touched with dull gold. Not many skirts are made long, except for ceremonial occasions; they touch the ground, and are made the same length all the way round.

White frocks are greatly favored, and—rather oddily—smart Parisiennes seems to have a craze for black, even in these sunshiny days of early spring.

A three-tier skirt is one of the newest fancies, made with three deep flounces, each flounce bordered with a narrow band of velvet in the same shade, or of a contrasting color.

Fashion is as faithful to boleros as she is to the color brown; many of the smartest Paris models had this form of outdoor coat with, underneath, a beautiful blouse of cream muslin, inset with many rows of delicate lace.

Golden Beige is a favorite shade.

Have an Easter veil to match your hat.

A yoke and a pair of sleevelets is a clever bit of trimming to buy nowadays.

WOMEN'S WOES.

Much of women's daily woe is due to kidney trouble. Sick kidneys cause backache, languor, blind headaches, dizziness, insomnia and urinary troubles. To cure yourself you must cure the kidneys. Profit by the experiences of others who have been cured.

Mrs. William W. Brown, professional nurse, of 16 Jane St., Paterson, N. J., says: "I have not only seen much suffering and many deaths from kidney trouble, but I have suffered myself. At one time I thought I could not live. My back ached, there were frequent headaches and dizzy spells, and the kidney secretions were disordered. Doan's Kidney Pills helped me from the first, and soon relieved me entirely of all the distressing and painful symptoms."

A FREE TRIAL of this great kidney medicine which cured Mrs. Brown will be mailed on application to any part of the United States. Address Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y. For sale by all druggists; price 50 cents per box.

AT HOME ON THE SCAFFOLD.

Bashful Contractor Not Fitted for Public Speaking Gives Odd Excuse.

Elmer E. Johnston, executive commisioner of the Washington World's fair exhibit is attracting a great deal of favorable attention in St. Louis. Recently Mr. Johnston gave the St Louis people some strong advice against extortion, and the other day he told a reporter a little story.

"Seeing all these buildings up," he said, "reminds me of a hospital dedication that I attended last October. We had the builder of the hospital there and we called on him to make a spech. He was a big, ruddy chap timid and embarrassed. He got up bowed awkwardly and began:

"'Ladies and gentlemen, I guess I am better fitted for the scaffold than for public speaking.'"

The word Niagara means thunder-water.

GRASS TO HOLD CANAL BANKS.

Experiments Made by the Engineers in Charge of Ditch at Suez.

It has been discovered by the engineers who are occupied with the maintenance of the Suez canal that the best of all methods of protecting the banks from crumbling and decay is provided by the natural growth of reeds which fringe the channel for some distance below Ismailia on the African side and some rather interesting attempts have been lately made to plant new beds in other parts of the canal.

It is stated that the local species of reed with which the experiment has been so far made will not live in salt or very brackish water in the early stages of its growth, though it will bear transplanting later, and that at present the serviceableness of the natural means or protection is consequently limited.

Where the water is sufficiently free from brine, however, the network of roots is found to put a facing on the loose soil of the banks more successful and permanent than a wall of brick or stone, and it would probably not be difficult to discover and establish some coarse sedge or other plant of the sea marshes.—Country Life.

Not Guilty.

"A friend of mine keeps a hotel out in Ohio," said Representative Beidler, "and the last time I saw him he had a tale of hard luck that made me pause and consider.

"He had a good hotel, and to cinch this idea with his patrons he put up a sign, 'A week's board free if you can beat this hotel at a dollar a day.'

"A chap came along and staid for two days. Then he left by way of the window without paying his bill. He was captured in the next town brought back and placed on trial before the justice of the peace.

"The justice heard the case, and decided that the man was not guilty as he had certainly beaten the hotel for two days' entertainment. Then he shooed the man out of town, and went around to the hotel and collected the week's board for himself."—New York World.

The electrical railways of the United States have 24,000 miles of track. The motor has displaced 8,000 horses. But 281 miles of horse car lines remain.

The letters of Miss Merkley, whose picture is printed above, and Miss Claussen, prove beyond question that thousands of cases of inflammation of the ovaries and womb are annually cured by the use of **Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.**

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—Gradual loss of strength and nerve force told me something was radically wrong with me. I had severe shooting pains throught the pelvic organs, cramps and extreme irritation compelled me to seek medical advice. The doctor said that I had ovarian trouble and ulceration, and advised an operation. I strongly objected to this and decided to try **Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.** I soon found that my judgment was correct, and that all the good things said about this medicine were true, and day by day I felt less pain and increased appetite. The ulceration soon healed, and the other complications disappeared and in eleven weeks I was once more strong and vigorous and perfectly well.

"My heartiest thanks are sent to you for the great good you have done me."—Sincerely yours, MISS MARGARET MERKLEY, 275 Third St., Milwaukee, Wis.

Miss Claussen Saved from a Surgical Operation.

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—It seems to me that all the endorsements that I have read of the value of Lydia E. Pinkham's Compound do not express one-half of the virtue the great medicine really possesses. I know that it saved my life and I want to give the credit where it belongs. I suffered with ovarian trouble for five years, had three operations and spent hundreds of dollars on doctors and medicines but this did not cure me after all.

"However, what doctors and medicines failed to do, **Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound** did. Twenty bottles restored me to perfect health and I feel sure that had I known of its value before, and let the doctors alone, I would have been spared all the pain and expense that fruitless operations cost me. If the women who are suffering, and the doctors do not help them, will try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, they will not be disappointed with the results."—Miss CLARA M. CLAUSSEN, 1307 Penn St., Kansas City, Mo.

$5000 FORFEIT if we cannot forthwith produce the original letters and signatures of above testimonials, which will prove their absolute genuineness.
Lydia E. Pinkham Med. Co., Lynn, Mass.

STORY OF A SONG.

Circumstances Under Which the "Three Fishers" Was Written.

Charles Kingsley wrote the "Three Fishers" as a result of the many sad sights he had seen at Clovelly. One day of horror in particular lived in his memory, a day as he described it "when the old bay lay darkened with the gray columns of the water spouts stalking across the waves before the northern gale; and the tiny herring boats fleeing from their nets right for the breakers, hoping more mercy even from those iron walls of rock than from the pitiless howling waste of spray behind them; and that merry beach beside the town covered with shrieking women and old men, casting themselves on the pebbles, in fruitless agonies of prayer, as corpse after corpse swept up at the feet of wife and child, till in one case alone a single dawn saw upward of sixty widows and orphans weeping over those who had gone out the night before in the fullness of strength and courage." These scenes lived ever in his mind.

But the "Three Fishers" was written as a result of one of the strangest incidents in the stormy career of the preacher-author. In 1851 he preached a sermon in a London church on "The Message of the Church to the Laboring Man." At its close the vicar rose and denounced him. Bishop Blomfield forbade Kingsley to preach again in his diocese, until, having read the sermon and seen its author, he withdrew the edict. The same night upon which he delivered his discourse Kingsley went to his home weary. There had nearly been a riot in the church. Sick at heart, he retired to his study. When he reappeared he handed to his family his immortal song; "as though it were the outcome of it all," as his wife said.

HOW UTE CHARMED A GRIZLY.

Indian Found Bear Susceptible to the Powers of Argument.

"The most interesting story I ever heard came from the lips of old 'Buckskin Charley,' chief of the Southern Utes," said J. P. Altberger of Philadelphia.

"As told by a white man the narrative is tame, indeed, lacking the dramatic action and eloquence of the red warrior. It was about a meeting with a big grizzly bear in the mountains of Colorado. Charley was out looking for deer. He was equipped with an old-fashioned, single-barrel, muzzle loading rifle, which put him at a terrible disadvantage, when he was suddenly confronted by one of the biggest specimens of the grizzly he ever saw.

"'I jumped behind big tree very quick,' he said, 'and Mr. Bear came close, rearing up on his hind legs. I was scared to shoot, only having one barrel. Then I commenced to talk. I said: 'Mr. Bear, I am your friend. I come out after deer. I hope you go away and so I kill deer and leave big piece of meat for you.' Then the bear seemed to get friendly and he dropped on his legs to the ground, much as to say he'd like a piece of deer, and then he run off into the mountains."—Washington Post.

Electric Lighting.

The use of electric lighting in New York State alone has increased over 2000 per cent. in ten years, and the use of electricity for power has increased in the decade almost 1200 per cent.

STATE OF OHIO, CITY OF TOLEDO, } ss.
LUCAS COUNTY.

FRANK J. CHENEY make oath that he is senior partner of the firm of F. J. CHENEY & Co., doing business in the City of Toledo, County and State aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for each and every case of CATARRH that cannot be cured by the use of HALL'S CATARRH CURE. FRANK J. CHENEY.

Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence, this 6th day of December, A.D., 1886. A.W. GLEASON, *Notary Public.*

SEAL.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Send for testimonials, free. F. J. CHENEY & Co., Toledo, O.

Sold by all Druggists, 75c.

Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

Has Spent Lifetime in Ministry.

Reverend Dr. Edwin Robie has been pastor of the Greenland, N. H., Congregational Church for fifty-two years and is still healthy and active in the work of the ministry. He is now seventy-three years old.

FITS permanently cured. No fits or nervousness after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. $2 trial bottle and treatise free Dr. R. H. KLINE, Ltd., 931 Arch St., Phila., Pa

Lots of people regard a clear conscience more as a luxury than a necessity.

Washing Machine Only $2.70.

Save your wife's health and daughter's beauty by using our great Star Washing Machine. Worth its weight in gold. Price only $2.70; with wringer, $3.90. John A. Salzer Seed Co., La Crosse, Wis.

It's all right to love at first sight, but before marrying take a second look.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation allays pain, cures wind colic. 25c. a bottle

Many a girl's popularity with the sterner sex is due to a rumor that she has money.

Piso's Cure for Consumption is an infallible medicine for coughs and colds.—N. W. SAMUEL, Ocean Grove, N. J., Feb. 17, 1900.

A man deliberately lies while a woman merely suppresses the truth.

If you want creamery prices do as the creameries do, use JUNE TINT BUTTER COLOR.

If a minister's trousers bag at the knees no apology is necessary.

DROPSY NEW DISCOVERY; gives quick relief and cures worst cases. Book of testimonials and 10 days' treatment Free. Dr. H. H. GREEN'S SONS, Box B, Atlanta, Ga.

THE KEYSTONE STATE

Latest News of Pennsylvania Told in Short Order.

State Treasurer Harris, who retired on Monday, was presented by the department employees with a gold watch and chain and diamond studded locket sentation speech.

John Brumba, the tallest man in the anthracite region is dying at the Miners' Hospital, Pottsville, having been run over by a Lehigh Valley locomotive. He is six feet, six inches tall.

After securing the positive assurance of a renomination without opposition, Congressman William Connell authorized the announcement that he would not seek another term.

District Attorney Berger has decided to present to the Pottsville Grand Jury next week evidence alleging that beer was sold illegally at a masquerade ball given by the Pottsville Liederkranz, composed of leading German citizens. This step has created a sensation.

Food Commissioner Warren ordered more than fifty prosecutions in various counties for alleged violations of the pure food laws. During the present month Commissioner Warren has directed his agents and attorneys to institute 107 prosecutions. The receipts of the Food Bureau to date, for April, amount to about $4,000 in fines and $200 license fees. Fully 450 samples of articles of food and drink were analyzed, and little less than 25 per cent. were found to be adulterated.

A traction car was demolished and five persons seriously injured by a collision with a Pittsburg, Chartiers & Youghiogheny Railroad engine at the Chartiers crossing, McKee's Rocks. The accident was caused by a misunderstanding of signals.

The commissioners of Lancaster and Dauphin counties met at Lancaster and awarded to W. W. Finlay & Company, of Philadelphia, the contract for the erection of an inter-county bridge over the Conewago Creek, at Falmouth. The price is $2,275.

The largest single increase of capital stock ever reported to the State Department by a corporation was that of the Pittsburg Terminal Railroad & Coal Company, of Pittsburg, from $1,000 to $14,000,000.

At a special meeting of the Board of Directors of Ursinus College Rev. Dr. David W. Ebbert was elected president of Ursinus College, this borough, to succeed Rev. Dr. Henry T. Spangler, who recently resigned the presidency, his regisnation to go into effect at the close of the college year. Dr. Ebbert is at present pastor of the Reformed Church in Milton, Pa. Dr. Spangler will remain a member of the faculty of Ursinus School of Theology, in Philadelphia, and will continue to make his home in Collegeville.

At the funeral of Pierson Stover, at Dublin, his aged mother fell dead at hte grave, causing much excitement among the mourners and friends. Her death was due to heart trouble resulting, it is supposed, from grief over the loss of her son.

Public Safety Director Harry Moore has discovered that in spite of stringent orders issued to the police, gambling is flourishing in Pittsburg, especially in the East End. As a result there is to be a shaking up in the bureau. Inspector W. J. Boyle of the East End, has already been suspended, and other changes are contemplated.

The home of Valentine Zollers, at Norristown, caught fire at an early hour the other morning. Mrs. Zollers, who has been confined to her bed for a year, calmly directed the efforts of the firemen for her safe removal from the building, and also supervised the removal of household valuables. The fire was conquered after a half hour's battle, and Mrs Zollers is suffering no added ill effects.

Decrees for $3,780 were entered by court at Hollidaysburg against the Altoona and Phillipsburg Railroad, of which S. T. Langdon, of Philadelphia is president, in favor of bondholders who will sell the road under foreclosure proceedings.

On account of the large number of lovers of tennis among its members the trustees of the Ridley Park Methodist Episcopal Church have authorized the property committee to lay out a court on the lawn in the rear of the church.

The retirement of Nelson Burr Gaskill as captain places in jeopardy the future of Company E, one of the best military organizations in the Third Regiment, because there is no available material from which to choose his successor. In addition to this vacancy the first and second lieutenants are to resign.

Testimony was heard in court at Norristown in a suit to determine the beneficiary of a policy for $3,000 on the life of H. C. Missimer, late of Pottstown. The policy was made in favor of Missimer's daughter by his first wife, while his second wife holds a paper signed by her husband directing the insurance company to pay the wife $1,000 out of the proceeds of the policy.

Morris English was arrested on Main street under the supposition that he was drunk. He was really suffering from an epileptic attack and died shortly after being taken to City Hall

By objecting to the State's alleged extravagance in rebuilding the bridge over the Schuylkill River at Auburn, the County Commissioners have secured a reduction in the county's share of the expense to $1,500. The cost to the State is $20,000.

Walter Howard Mason, a railroad flagman, of Pottstown, appeared at the kitchen window of his home and exhibited a rope, remarking to his wife, "I have a piece of rope at last." An hour later Mason was missing. Search was made and it was found that he had hanged himself in an outhouse with the rope that he had secured.

Anthony Mack, a ten-year-old boy while playing baseball in the Heckscherville Valley, was struck on the head with a baseball bat and his skull was fractured.

COMMERCIAL REVIEW.

R. G. Dun & Co.'s weekly Review of Trade says:

Unseasonable weather is still the chief drawback to improvement in business, complaints being received from every section of the country and slower collections are also attributed to this factor. Not only is current distribution of merchandise, particularly dry goods, affected by the thermometer, but future commitments are undertaken most conservatively on account of the possible injury to crop. There has been much talk of damage to cotton, but replanting may prevent any reduction in the total yield, and a few weeks of desirable weather would remove anxiety regarding wheat.

There is much confidence regarding the future, despite the fact that at many points supplies of merchandise are burdensome. With the exception of wearing apparel, manufacturing plants are increasingly active and structural work is gradually resuming normal proportions for the season. May 1 is usually the date fixed for many labor controversies, but this year there is little prospect of serious disturbance.

At the West railway freight tonnage has not increased, but passenger traffic is very heavy, and earnings of all roads thus far reporting in April are only 4.5 per cent. smaller than last year.

Bradstreet's says:

Wheat, including flour, exports for the week ending April 21 aggregate 1,645,428 bushels, against 1,213,855 last week, 3,888,542 bushels this week last year, 3,750,589 in 1902 and 4,282,129 in 1901. Corn exports for the week aggregate 626,792 bushels, against 583,339 last week, 1,499,906 a year ago, 376,186 in 1902 and 1,344,656 in 1901.

WHOLESALE MARKETS.

Baltimore.—FLOUR—Quiet and unchanged; receipts, 2,933 barrels; exports, 3,873 barrels.

WHEAT—Dull; spot contract, 1.02@1.02¼; spot No. 2 red Western, 1.03@1.03¼; April, 1.02@102¼; May, 1.00½; July, 91 asked; steamer No. 2 red, 97@97¼; receipts, 2,957 bushels; Southern, by sample, 95@1.03; Southern, on grade, 95@1.03.

CORN—Steady; spot, 50¼@50⅜; April, 50¼@50⅜; May, 50¾@51; steamer mixed, 47¼@47½; receipts, 6,604 bushels; exports, 145,714 bushels; Southern white corn, 42@52½; Southern yellow corn, 42@52½.

OATS—Easier; No. 2 white, 47 sales; No. 2 mixed, 44 sales; receipts, 12,260 bushels.

RYE—Dull; No. 2, uptown, 80@81; No. 2 Western, 82; receipts, 736 bushels.

HAY—Firm and unchanged.

BUTTER—Steady; fancy imitation, 19@20; fancy creamery, 24@25; fancy ladle, 15@16; store packed, 12@14.

EGGS—Steady and unchanged, at 17.

New York.—FLOUR—Receipts, 19,458 barrels; exports, 20,914 barrels. Quiet, but steady at last night's prices.

RYE FLOUR—Weak; fair to good, 4.20@4.40; choice to fancy, 4.50@4.75.

CORNMEAL—Quiet.

RYE—Firm; No. 2 Western, 82 to arrive prompt.

BARLEY—Quiet.

HAY—Steady.

BUTTER—Firm; extra fresh creamery, 22; creamery, common to choice, 14@21½; State dairy, 15@20; held creamery, 13@19; renovated, 10@17; factory, 12@14; imitation creamery, 14@17.

CHEESE—Quiet; State, full cream, small colored, fancy, September, 11@11⅛; good to prime, 9½@10; small white fancy, September, 11@11½; good to prime, 9½@10; large colored fancy, September, 11@11½; good to prime, 9½@10; large white fancy, September, 11@11½; good to prime, 9½@10.

EGGS—Steady; State and Pennsylvania, nearby average finest, 18½; State and Pennsylvania firsts, 18; Western storage selections, 18¼@18½; Western firsts, 18; Southern firsts, 17½.

POTATOES—Steady; Long Island, 3.75@4.25; new Floridas, 4.00@4.50; State and Western, sacks, 3.25@3.50; Jersey sweets, 2.50@4.00.

PEANUTS—Steady; fancy hand picked, 5¾; other domestic, 3½@5½.

CABBAGES—Steady; Florida, per barrel crate, 3.25@3.50.

Live Stock.

Chicago.—CATTLE—Receipts, 1,000; market strong to 10c. higher. Good to prime steers, 5.10@5.65; poor to medium, 3.75@5.00; stockers and feeders, 2.75@4.25; cows, 1.50@4.25; heifers, 2.00@4.75; canners, 1.50@2.40; bulls, 2.00@4.10; calves, 2.00@4.50; Texas-fed steers, 4.00@4.60.

HOGS—Receipts today, 16,000; tomorrow, 12,000; left over, 3,250; market 5c. lower; hogs firm. Mixed and butchers, 5.10@5.35; good to choice heavy, 5.25@5.35; rough heavy, 5.10@5.25; light, 4.85@5.15; bulk of sales 5.10@5.25.

SHEEP—Receipts, 5,000; market steady. Good to choice wethers, 4.75@5.65; fair to choice mixed, 3.50@4.60; Western sheep, 4.40@5.30; native lambs, 4.00@5.75.

New York.—BEEVES—Receipts, 1,967; market firm to 10c. higher; all sold. Steers, 4.25@5.40; fat stags 5.00; bulls, 3.85@4.50; cows, 1.60@4.00. Shipments today, 2,500 quarters of beef; tomorrow, 768 cattle and 3,550 quarters of beef.

WORLD OF LABOR.

Alsace-Lorraine coal mines gave employment to 8,620 miners last year.

Glassworkers of Haida, Austria, are rapidly becoming disciples of George and Bellamy.

International Jewelry Workers' Union has begun the publication of a monthly magazine.

Toronto (Can) labor unions expect to acquire a labor temple and be in their new home by May 1.

Seventy-five per cent. of the 3,000 employes in the Bureau of Printing and Engraving are women.

Steam Fitters' Protective Association will hold its annual convention in St. Louis in June.

Officers of unions in New York and other cities are agitating for trades union banks in the principal cities.

"PE-RU-NA," A VALUABLE PREPARATION," WRITES DR. KEMBALL.

Most of the Ailments Peculiar to the Female Sex Are Due to Catarrh of the Pelvic Organs.

Rachael J. Kemball, M. D., 334 Virginia St., Buffalo, N. Y., is a graduate of the University of Buffalo, class 1884, and has been in the practice of medicine in that city since then. She writes as follows:

"My conviction, supported by experience, is that Peruna is a valuable preparation for all catarrhal affections. I have taken one bottle of Peruna myself and just feel fine. I shall continue to take it."—Rachael J. Kemball, M.D.

Peruna has cured thousands of cases of female weakness. As a rule, however, before Peruna is resorted to several other remedies have been tried in vain. A great many of the patients have taken local treatment, submitted themselves to surgical operations, and taken all sorts of doctor's stuff, without any result.

The reason of so many failures is the fact that diseases peculiar to the female sex are not commonly recognized as being caused by catarrh. These organs are lined by mucous membranes. Any mucous membrane is subject to catarrh.

Female Trouble Not Recognized as Catarrh.

Catarrh of one organ is exactly the same as catarrh of any other organ. What will cure catarrh of the head will also cure catarrh of the pelvic organs. Peruna cures these cases simply because it cures the catarrh.

Most of the women afflicted with pelvic diseases have no idea that their trouble is due to catarrh. The majority of the people think that catarrh is a disease confined to the head alone.

This is not true. Catarrh is liable to attack any organ of the body; throat, bronchial tubes, lungs, stomach, kidneys and especially the pelvic organs.

Many a woman has made this discovery after a long siege of useless treatment. She has made the discovery that her disease is catarrh, and that Peruna can be relied upon to cure catarrh wherever located.

If you do not derive prompt and satisfactory results from the use of Peruna, write at once to Dr. Hartman, giving a full statement of your case, and he will be pleased to give you his valuable advice gratis.

Address Dr. Hartman, President of The Hartman Sanitarium, Columbus, Ohio.

WINCHESTER

'NEW RIVAL" BLACK POWDER SHELLS.

It's the thoroughly modern and scientific system of loading and the use of only the best materials which make Winchester Factory Loaded "New Rival" Shells give better pattern, penetration and more uniform results generally than any other shells. The special paper and the Winchester patent corrugated head used in making "New Rival" shells give them strength to withstand reloading.

BE SURE TO GET WINCHESTER MAKE OF SHELLS.

STORE FRONTS

For all kinds and sizes of Store Buildings. We furnish all material entering into the construction of Store Fronts. Write us about your proposed building and state dimensions and style of front and we will send you, FREE OF CHARGE, an elegant Blue Print Plan, and quote you an extremely low price on one of our popular

Beautiful, Everlasting

Modern Store Fronts. We give you all the style of an elegant New York or Chicago store at moderate cost. Send for Catalogue.

SOUTHERN FOUNDRY CO., Owensboro, Kentucky

DON'T GET WET!

TOWER'S FISH BRAND

ASK YOUR DEALER FOR THE

SLICKER

MADE FAMOUS BY A REPUTATION EXTENDING OVER MORE THAN HALF A CENTURY.

TOWER'S garments and hats are made of the best materials in black or yellow for all kinds of wet work.

SATISFACTION IS GUARANTEED IF YOU STICK TO THE SIGN OF THE FISH.

A. J. TOWER CO. BOSTON, MASS., U.S.A.
TOWER CANADIAN CO. Limited TORONTO, CAN.

PILES

"I have suffered with piles for thirty-six years. One year ago last April I began taking Cascarets for constipation. In the course of a week I noticed the piles began to disappear and at the end of six weeks they did not trouble me at all. Cascarets have done wonders for me. I am entirely cured and feel like a new man." George Kryder, Napoleon, O.

Best for The Bowels

Cascarets

CANDY CATHARTIC

THEY WORK WHILE YOU SLEEP

Pleasant. Palatable. Potent. Taste Good. Do Good. Never Sicken, Weaken or Gripe. 10c. 25c. 50c. Never sold in bulk. The genuine tablet stamped CCC. Guaranteed to cure or your money back.

Sterling Remedy Co., Chicago or N.Y. 502

ANNUAL SALE, TEN MILLION BOXES

MOTHER GRAY'S SWEET POWDERS FOR CHILDREN,

A Certain Cure for Feverishness, Constipation, Headache, Stomach Troubles, Teething Disorders, and Destroy Worms. They Break up Colds in 24 hours. At all Druggists, 25cts. Sample mailed FREE. Address, A. S. OLMSTED, Le Roy, N. Y.

Mother Gray, Nurse in Children's House, New York City.

Corn

must have a sufficient supply of

Potash

in order to develop into a crop.

No amount of Phosphoric Acid or Nitrogen can compensate for a lack of potash in fertilizers [for grain and all other crops].

We shall be glad to send free to any farmer our little book which contains valuable information about soil culture.

GERMAN KALI WORKS,
93 Nassau St., New York.

25 CTS. PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION 25 CTS.

DISFIGURING

HUMORS

Of the Skin and Scalp Speedily Cured by Baths with

Cuticura SOAP

To cleanse the skin of crusts and scales, and soften the thickened cuticle, gentle applications of CUTICURA Ointment to instantly allay itching, irritation, and inflammation, and soothe and heal, and mild doses of CUTICURA Pills to cool and cleanse the blood.

A single SET, costing but One Dollar, is often sufficient to cure the most torturing, disfiguring skin, scalp, and blood humors, eczemas, rashes; itchings, and irritations, with loss of hair, from infancy to age, when all else fails.

Sold throughout the world. Cuticura Soap, 25c., Ointment, 50c., Resolvent, 50c. (in form of Chocolate Coated Pills, 25c. per vial of 60.) Depots: London, 27 Charterhouse Sq.; Paris, 5 Rue de la Paix; Boston, 137 Columbus Ave. Potter Drug & Chem. Corp., Sole Proprietors.

Send for "The Great Humor Cure."

FREE to WOMEN

A Large Trial Box and book of instructions absolutely Free and Postpaid, enough to prove the value of

Paxtine Toilet Antiseptic

Paxtine is in powder form to dissolve in water — non-poisonous and far superior to liquid antiseptics containing alcohol which irritates inflamed surfaces, and have no cleansing properties. The contents of every box makes more Antiseptic Solution — lasts longer — goes further—has more uses in the family and does more good than any antiseptic preparation you can buy.

The formula of a noted Boston physician, and used with great success as a Vaginal Wash, for Leucorrhœa, Pelvic Catarrh, Nasal Catarrh, Sore Throat, Sore Eyes, Cuts, and all soreness of mucus membrane.

In local treatment of female ills Paxtine is invaluable. Used as a Vaginal Wash we challenge the world to produce its equal for thoroughness. It is a revelation in cleansing and healing power; it kills all germs which cause inflammation and discharges.

All leading druggists keep Paxtine; price, 50c. a box; if yours does not, send to us for it. Don't take a substitute—there is nothing like Paxtine.

Write for the Free Box of Paxtine to-day.

R. PAXTON CO., 7 Pope Bldg., Boston, Mass.

W. L. DOUGLAS

$4.00, $3.50, $3.00, $2.50

UNION MADE SHOES BEST IN THE WORLD.

W.L. Douglas shoes are worn by more men than any other make. The reason is, they hold their shape, fit better, wear longer, and have greater intrinsic value than any other shoes.

Sold Everywhere.

Look for name and price on bottom.

Douglas uses Corona Coltskin, which is everywhere conceded to be the finest Patent Leather yet produced. *Fast Color Eyelets used.*

Shoes by mail, 25 cents extra. Write for Catalog.

W. L. DOUGLAS, Brockton, Mass.

RIPANS TABULES are the best dyspepsia medicine ever made. A hundred millions of them have been sold in a single year. Constipation, heartburn, sick headache, dizziness, bad breath, sore throat and every illness arising from a disordered stomach are relieved or cured by Ripans Tabules. One will generally give relief within twenty minutes. The five-cent package is enough for an ordinary occasion. All druggists sell them.

PENSION FOR AGE.

A new order will give pension for age. Write to us at once for blanks and instructions. Free of charge. NO PENSION NO PAY.

Address THE W. B. WILLS COMPANY, Wills Building, 813 Ind. Ave., Washington, D. C.

CANCER NO LONGER FATAL. Cure at your own home with ELIXIR OF RADIUM without pain, plaster, or knife; also positively cures chronic blood diseases and Consumption. Treatise and Symptom blank sent free. Physicians Home Cure, 1818 Girard Ave., Philada., Pa.

ADVERTISE IN THIS PAPER IT PAYS BNU 19

If afflicted with weak eyes, use Thompson's Eye Water

THE CENTRE REPORTER.

THURSDAY, MAY 5, 1904.

CHURCH APPOINTMENTS.

Presbyterian—Centre Hall, morning; Spring Mills, afternoon.

United Evangelical—Lemont, morning; Linden Hall, afternoon.

Reformed—Union, communion, morning; preparatory service Saturday afternoon. Spring Mills, communion, afternoon; preparatory service Friday evening. Centre Hall, no service.

Lutheran—Spring Mills, communion, morning; Tusseyville, afternoon; Centre Hall, evening.

[Appointments not given here have not been reported to this office.]

SALE REGISTER.

Saturday, May 7, 2 p. m., at Tusseyville—Personal property and real estate—Laura Keller.

ANNOUNCEMENT.

We are authorized to announce William J. Kepler, of Ferguson township, as a candidate for nomination for Assembly, subject to the decision of the Democratic Convention.

We are authorized to announce John Noll, of Bellefonte borough, as a candidate for nomination for Assembly, subject to the decision of the Democratic Convention.

We are authorized to announce Arthur B. Kimport, of Harris township, as a candidate for the office of Prothonotary, subject to the decision of the Democratic convention.

We are authorized to announce William Groh Runkle, of Bellefonte, as a candidate for nomination for the office of District Attorney of Centre County, subject to the decision of the Democratic Convention.

We are authorized to announce Jacob Swires, of Philipsburg, as a candidate for Assembly, subject to the decision of the Democratic County Convention.

I. O. O. F. ANNIVERSARY SERMON.

Rev. McIlnay Expounds True Odd Fellowship—Growth of the Order.

Rev. G. W. McIlnay, himself a member of the order, delivered the anniversary sermon to the I. O. O. F., Sunday evening, in the Methodist church of Centre Hall. Every portion of available space was taken up by members of the order and their friends.

Rev. McIlnay delivered a most interesting sermon. He said in part:

"God is the author of a fatherhood which is both temporal and eternal. Jesus Christ is the completion of a friendship that he taught, and the expression of a love never equalled in time nor shall it ever be equalled in eternity."

When I speak of Odd Fellowship I speak of no new thing, for its principles are taught in God's own truth and are heaven-born principles.

This Order was established in principle, if not in practice, under the reign of Nero, A. D. 55, then called "Fellow Citizens."

In the fifth century I find this Order springing up in Spain, in the sixth century in Portugal, in the 12th century in France, in the 14th century in England, and in 1800 in America, with but five brothers as members, where today we have 1,330,000, of which 25,000 are in Pennsylvania.

We are sometimes criticised for being secret. There are no secrets about Odd Fellowship other than those we use for our protection against intruders. There are many "open secrets" about this Order, a few of which I must tell here.

During the year 1903, we spent $4,068,500 for the alleviation of suffering and the burial of the dead, and in the eighty-six years of our history in the United States, we have laid $19,000,000 upon our altars for these purposes named.

To be an Odd Fellow my brother at your best, for service, you must have Christ Jesus within.

Some men make the awful mistake of putting their Order instead of the church. My dear brother there is no salvation in any Order under the sun. Salvation is of God, through Christ Jesus.

Do not base your hope of salvation on your relation to this, or any other organization, less than the Christian Church.

Following are the names of Odd Fellows and Rebekahs in attendance:

BOALSBURG—	H. K. Harshbarger
Wm. Raymond	Mrs. John Puff
Daniel Colyer	Mrs. J. R Strong
Leonard Wilson	Mrs. Joe. Carson
Daniel Boon	Mrs. Joe. Lutz
John Carper	Mrs. Lucy Henney
Clyde Wieland	Mrs. J. F. Stover
James Worl	Mrs. George Nearhood
Sydney Kuhn	Miss Flo R. Duck
Sydney Poorman	Miss Tillie Keller
	Miss Elsie Moore
CENTRE HALL—	Miss Edith Lutz
B. D. Brisbin	Miss Sophia Krumbine
W. B. Mingle	Miss Bertha Frazier
M. L. Emerick	Miss Mary Krumbine
Joseph Lutz	Miss Annie Shoop
Samuel Shoop	
George Nearhood	SPRING MILLS—
J. H. Krumbine	John Grenoble
T. G. Wilson	John Wagner
E. W. Crawford	Jasper Wagner
J. F. Smith	Harry Stover
C. W. Slack	Emery S. Ripka
George W. Smith	B. W. Ripka
R. M. Smith	John Reesman
John Frazier	J. Orvis Beaty
W. W. McCormick	Orvis McCormick
J. R. Strong	Allen Duck
F. A. Carson	W. P. Alexander
Joseph Carson	Wm. Sinkabine
S. G. Long	Samuel Condo
J. F. Stover	Frank Kennelly
Frank Ishler	Rev. Bierly
J. S. Rowe	Edward Jamison
John Puff	James Osman

Roosevelt Has Spent $2,640,000,000.

Review of the cost of Government for the past twelve years shows that the present administration has disbursed giant sums in excess of the two preceding presidential terms, exceeding McKinley by $211,000,000. Following is a comparative record of the recent Congress, recounting the acts of commission and omission.

Cost of Roosevelt Administration...	$2,640,000,000
Cost of McKinley Administration...	2,329,000,000
Cost of Cleveland Administration...	1,757,000,000
Excess of Roosevelt over McKinley	211,000,000
Excess of Roosevelt over Cleveland	883,000,000

COBURN CANNING FACTORY.

Board of Managers—The Structure, and How the Concern Will be Run.

G. R. STOVER.
W. H. GROVE.
A. F. KREAMER.
T. A. MEYER.
W. T. WINKLEBLECK.

The above gentlemen constitute the board of managers of the Coburn canning factory; they will represent the co-operative company comprized of thirty or more gentlemen—mostly farmers—who have contributed toward capitalizing the concern at $10,000.

The factory itself is in the course of construction under the mangement of Construction Agent W. W. Wolf, who represents The Hastings Industrial Company, of Chicago. The location is south of the L. and T. railroad, at a point a short distance west of the station on that road.

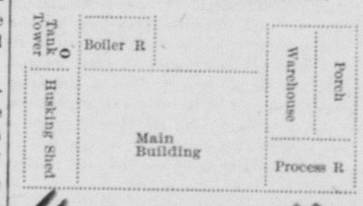
The building will be frame, weatherboarded and painted. The main building will be 28x48 feet; to which will be attached a husking shed, 16x29 feet; processing room, 16x32 feet; ware-house 16x32 feet; open porch 16x32 feet; boiler room, 16x24 feet. The work on the foundation and building will be done by local mechanics, and it is the intention to have the structure finished and machinery in place by June 30th.

The capacity of the plant will be ten thousand cans daily. At present the company has a gusrantee that fifty acres will be planted to tomatoes, the acreage being distributed largely among those interested. A further effort will be made to secure an additional acreage of tomatoes, and an acreage of beets. Pumpkins, apples and huckleberries will also be canned. Large quantities of huckleberries are shipped each season from Coburn, and instead of sending this product to the market in a raw state, it will hereafter be canned.

Following are the stock holders in the company:

L. H. Stover	A. Vonada
G. R. Stover	J. W. Meyer
J. E Harter	M. Everett
C. N. Meyer	W. D. Bartges
T. A. Meyer	G. M. Bower
A. Harter	A. W. Ulrich
D. Meyer	H. M. Swartz
E. A. Bartges	W. T. Winkleblech
A. J. Stover	D. F. Corman
A. Bartges	W. H. Grove
Emma Vonada	S. R. Lingle
J. Kerstetter	E. J. Hinds
J. W. Kerstetter	F. P. Vonada
A. F. Kreamer	T. A. Hosterman
I. A. Meyer	Mrs. T. B. Everett
	W. V. Gentzel

The following diagram will give a fair idea of the general plan of the building in course of construction.



THE PRIEST VINDICATED.

Father Zarek Discharged after Hearing Report of Coroner's Autopsy.

Father Victor Zarek, the Polish priest at Clarence, who had been in jail since Sunday night charged with causing the death of young Andrew Sofka, who died Sunday morning, 24th ult., it was alleged, as a result of a whipping given him by the priest, was triumphantly vindicated at the habeas corpus hearing held Thursday of last week before Judge Love.

The report of the coroner's autopsy was submitted, which stated that Sofka died of peritonitis, superinduced by appendicitis.

It was apparent that the Commonwealth had no evidence. A statement was made by A. O. Furst, Esq., in which he said that the boy, who was incorrigible, had been placed in charge of the priest by his mother, and he admitted to having whipped him lightly with a switch. The boy had his coat and vest on and heavy winter underwear, and was a stout, hearty boy

The whipping occurred on Wednesday, and the boy afterwards apologized to the priest. He was able to play ball on Thursday and worked in the mines Friday. Saturday he was taken sick, and on Sunday the priest administered the rites of the church to him before he died.

The Pennsylvania State College.

The Pennsylvania State College has grown so rapidly, both in the scope of its work and its buildings and equipment, that many of its friends do not appreciate the leading position it now occupies among the technical institutions of the country. The number of students in attendance has more than doubled within the last four years, and today 64 counties of the state are represented in the student body. This growth is due largely to the fact that it has come to be recognized that a thorough training along technical lines, or a general College education, can be obtained at the State College at a minimum expense. The proof of this statement is seen in the fact that for the last four or five years graduates of the College have been placed in responsible positions before Commencement Day, many more opportunities being offered than could be accepted.

Do You Want Phosphate?

Messrs. Foreman & Smith have on hand several grades of fertilizers, fresh from Baltimore, suitable for spring crops. Prices right, and quality guaranteed to be as represented.

COURT NEWS.

Remainder of Proceedings of Last Week's Court.

A subpoena in divorce was awarded by the court in the case of Margaret A. Gilson versus Thomas Gilson.

On motion the court ordered a new election precinct or district for Rush township, to be known as the eastern election district of Rush township. He appointed as Judge—Harry Potts; Majority Inspector, E. J. Goodyear; Minority Inspector, J. T. Stewart. He also appointed George W. Williams as Registration Assessor for said district. Appointment to be in force until successors are elected at February election 1905. The place for voting was fixed in the school house in the village of Cassanova.

When the case of Jane Cowher versus Wilson Frantz, appeal, was called Wednesday morning, all other traverse jurors not empanelled in that case were discharged.

The usual form for the report of the grand jury was used, and the only report made was that they acted upon sixteen bills of indictment; that they found eleven true bills and ignored five. They also reported that they acted favorably on two bridge views. No other findings were reported or recommendations made.

The following cases on the civil list for trial during the week were continued:

Joseph Brothers & Co., versus Grant Hoover and Richard Hoover; appeal, plea, non assumpsit.

Jaboc Test versus George R. Mock, administrator of etc., of Jacob Mock, deceased.

A voluntary non suit was entered in the case of S. F. Dorman versus Chestie A. Homan and Thomas A. Homan.

The case of Carrie Harter and A. Harter versus John D. Long was settled by the parties.

The grand jurors were discharged at 10:30 o'clock Wednesday.

The court handed down an opinion in the case of William Witmer versus Dora Witmer and James Witmer which was tried at November term of court 1903, in which he was refused a new trial. The case was decided in favor of the defendants at the trial.

The court also handed down six road and bridge petitions on which the appointment of the following persons as viewers was made:

Petition for county bridge over the race, near P. R. R. depot in Bellefonte, A. A. Dale, Esq., was appointed surveyor, and Potter Tate and Benjamin Gentzel viewers.

Petition of citizens of Rush township for the vacation of public road, John A. Way, surveyor, and Christ Sharrer and S. R. Pringle, viewers.

Petition for county bridge in Spring township, near Coleville, E. R. Chambers, Esq., was appointed surveyor and Samuel Decker and Daniel Heckman viewers.

Petition for public road in Curtin and Howard townships, Clement Dale, Esq., was appointed surveyor and John B. Harris and Samuel Aley viewers.

Petition for public road in Spring township, J. H. Wetzel, Esq., appointed surveyor and B. W. Way and Geo. Hastings viewers.

Another petition was presented by the citizens of Howard and Curtin townships for the vacation of a public road leading from Morrison Watkin's to Stone Hollow on which the court appointed D. W. Pletcher surveyor, and Randolph Pletcher and Harry McDowell viewers. At last Argument court the court handed down an opinion in which proceedings to have this same road vacated were set aside.

LOCALS.

Ex-Sheriff Spangler planted shade trees along the front of the meat-market lot, adjoining the diamond.

D. H. Shlegal, of Spring Mills, plasterer, paper hanger, etc., last week did work for Alfred Durst and several others in Centre Hall.

The prospects for a wheat crop have improved fifty per cent. within the past two weeks, but the crop, nevertheless, will be very light.

Clyde A. Boyer was advanced from night to day ticket agent at Milton. The order took effect Thursday of last week. The position Mr. Boyer now holds is a most desirable one.

Simon P. King, proprietor of the Musser House, Millheim, one of the most up-to-date public houses, beginning of this week was unable to be about on account of illness. Among the late improvements to his hostelry is a perfect electric call bell system which connects the office with every room in the house.

One can accurately judge the character of customers served by a firm from the class of goods found in his stock. Those whose stock is composed of inferior makes and grades are apt to prey on the credulity of the uninformed. Where standard goods, and nothing else is found, selections may be made at random without risk. This may be regarded as a hint that a blind man would make a first class selection of a musical instrument if he were to select a "Knabe," "Schomacker," "Briggs," "Hobart," "Cable," "Classics," or any musical instrument found in the well stocked music store of C. M. Gephart, Bellefonte, where none but the highest grades of musical instruments will be found.

RICHARD CARLE IN "TENDERFOOT"

At the Chestnut Street Theatre, Phila.—Novelty is the Keynote.

"The Tenderfoot," which came to the Chestnut Street Theatre, Philadelphia, May 2nd, has had an uninterrupted run of more than a year. "The Tenderfoot" is the work of Richard Carle, who staged the production and takes the principal comedy part, as well. The music is by H. L. Heartz, a composer of long standing, who is known favorably through "Miss Simplicity." His work and Mr. Carle's was produced originally in Chicago where it had a run of twenty weeks.

Novelty is the keynote of "The Tenderfoot." The author has dared to raise his curtain on a stage tenanted only by a Chinaman. Presently a troop of Texas rangers comes galloping on in a dashing cavalry song. The rangers give way to a western gambler, an authoress from the east and a prairie waif, and then are introduced all the picturesque characters that the picturesque dividing line of Texas and Mexico affords.

The cast includes Edmund Stanley, Charles Wayne, Henry Norman, William Rock, Helena Frederick—the latter, especially well known in Philadelphia—Mary Ryan, Agnes Paul and Ethel Johnson.

Of the several song hits the principal one is "My Alamo Love," sung by Mr. Carle and chorus, which popularized "The Tenderfoot" the country over, long before it left Chicago.

"The Tenderfoot" will run for two weeks, matinees on Wednesday and Saturday.

THAT RURAL TELEPHONE LINE.

The Subject may be Presented in a Formal Way by Informed Persons.

A meeting was held in Middleburg, beginning of this week, to discuss the formation of a rural telephone line.

Many local companies, such as is under consideration in Snyder county, are in successful operation in various localities. They are successful in a financial way as well as in point of service.

The south side of Centre county is admirably situated for the successful operation of rural telephone lines because the district is a kingdom within itself, and once the lines were established throughout its domains the real benefits would only be realized by its inhabitants.

A gentleman acquainted with the workings of such local companies called at this office to secure names of persons located in the different parts of Penn's Valley, who might be interested in connecting the farm, the hamlet, the village, the town, and the borough by a net work of coppered wires, and later the subject may be presented in a formal way.

DEATHS.

BARBARA LOUISE MADER.

Barbara Louise, aged two years, eleven months, and eighteen days, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Olie Mader, of Centre Hall, died Monday morning. Services were held in the Reformed church Tuesday evening. Interment was made at Mifflinburg Wednesday. The immediate cause of death was due to kidney trouble. The child had been ill for some time.

MRS. MARY A. DEIBLER.

While visiting at the home of Mrs. Amanda Miller, in Madisonburg, Mrs. Mary A. Deibler, of Shamokin, became ill with cystitis and peritonitis and after an illness of about two weeks passed away on Sunday, the 25th ult. Deceased was seventy-eight years old. Her body was taken to Shamokin for interment.

JOHN CORRIGAN.

John Corrigan, died of tuberculosis, at State College, Thursday morning of last week. He was aged nearly seventy years. He was in the employment of the Pennsylvania State College for many years as a general utility man, and filled his place remarkably well.

Aaronsburg.

A. S. Stover is slowly improving.

Miss Mame Rote has gone to visit her sister in Philadelphia.

Miss Hettie Smull has gone to State College for an indefinite time.

Mrs. Maggie Summers, of Clearfield, is visiting her mother, Mrs. Sara Leitzell.

Miss Catharine Bower, of State College, is spending a few weeks with her Grandmother Bower.

Mr. and Mrs. Cal. Meyers, of Coburn, spent Sunday with the latter's aunt, Julia Kreamer.

Mr. and Mrs. Warren Winkleblech spent Sunday with the former's father in Rebersburg.

Mr. and Mrs. Nathaniel Boob, of Hartleton, were guests of John Haines one day last week.

Willis Musser and wife, Robert Stover and wife, of Millheim, were seen at the home of Mrs. Amanda Weaver on Sunday.

Jacob Wyle is able to be at his loom again and wishes to inform his patrons that he is ready to weave rugs and carpets.

Misses Tammie Hafley, Ruth Swabb and Jennie Rupp, also W. C. Mingle are attending the Sunday-school convention at Boalsburg.

Why don't you do as others do . . .

Deal at Ripka's Cash Store and Save Money?

Our prices are right and our goods must be right. We can supply your wants along most any line. If you have not yet traded with us, join the crowd and you will surely reach the place to save money—RIPKA'S CASH STORE.

Most of our summer goods are in—Come and examine them.

We pay highest market prices for all kinds of Produce.

For One Week Only, Beginning May 5th, we will sell . . . . . .

3 pounds Best Pearl Tapioca . . . . 10 Cents
2 1-2 pounds Good Loose Rio Coffee . . 25 Cents
Don't miss these.

TERMS—Strictly Cash or Produce.

OLD DUNCAN STAND.
SPRING MILLS, PA. B. W. RIPKA.

JOHN SMITH & BRO.
SPRING MILLS, PA.

Great Bargains for the Next Thirty Days . . . .

Sideboards
$8.75
and Up . . .

All other Furniture, Carpets, Rugs--everything we deal in, at proportionately low prices.

Furniture & Undertaking
J. H. KRUMBINE
Centre Hall, Penn.

We offer you special bargains in all the lines of FURNITURE at all seasons of the year.

WALL PAPER
WINDOW SHADES
You can get anything you want in either of these lines—from stock or by samples. Very pretty designs. . . . . .

My Motto for 1904 will be . . . . . .
"Quick Sales and Small Profits"
If I do not have what you want, I will get it for you.

UNDERTAKING
A SPECIALTY.
Calls answered promptly, Day or Night. Terms and Prices reasonable.

Before you buy call on us

DOROTHY DODD SHOES

Dorothy Dodd Shoes

DRESS HAS A MORAL EFFECT UPON MANKIND . . . . . .

To the woman, young or old, who wishes to have distinction of footgear: ought to buy the Dorothy Dodd Shoe, because it is an aristocratic shoe.

A fashion critic has said that the Dorothy Dodd Shoes are shoes of distinction. Dorothy Dodd Shoes are bought by thousands of women who appreciate the importance of a daintily shod foot and recognize in one's footwear the surest indication of refinement. It is the unquestionable choice of the most fastidious of our patrons because of its striking styles and its faultless fit, also on account of it being a light, graceful shoe and yielding to every movement of the foot.

Such a shoe is a joy to possess, and it acts as a tonic on the whole system, and this shoe is the DOROTHY DODD.

STYLE 821 is a favorite design, intended for dress, house or street wear. The vamp is of Ideal Patent Kid, quarter of dull kid. It is a graceful, narrow toe, high curved heel and a light weight sole. The three large eyelets are laced with silk ribbon.

The price is.....$3.00

STYLE 835 is an extremely modish walking Oxford of light weight. It is made in the blucher cut, of bright kid with patent tip. It has a handsome new toe, high colonial heel, and is fitted with fast color eyelets.

We sell this shoe for.....$2.50

STYLE 776 is a shoe made of Russia calfskin with a light weight welted sole. It has a handsome new toe, and an extra high military heel, the three large eyelets laced with broad silk ribbon, makes it a strikingly handsome shoe.

We sell this shoe for.....$3.00

We sell this shoe for.....$2.50

STYLE 707 is a welted Oxford of tan Russia calfskin. It has a rather full open toe and a high colonial heel; sole is of medium weight. An appropriate and comfortable walking Oxford.

FOR SALE BY

YEAGER & DAVIS
BELLEFONTE, PA.

YEAGER & DAVIS